

Monasticon Anglicanum:

OR, THE

HISTORY

Of the ANCIENT

ABBIES, MONASTERIES, HOSPITALS,
Cathedral and Collegiate CHURCHES, with
their Dependencies, &c.

VOLUME the SECOND.

Of the Original of the ORDER of CANONS.

FROM the Beginning the Orders of Monks and Clergymen were altogether distinct; but religious and pious Men, in Imitation of the Monastical Life, instituted Colleges of Priests and Canons, where Clerks brought up and design'd for the Church Ministry, and Priests already plac'd in the said Ministry, might live under a certain and fix'd Rule, which tho' somewhat more easy than the Monastick, was nevertheless restrain'd by certain Laws and Canons, whence that sort of Life was call'd Canonical, and those who profess'd it Canons, as also their Colleges Monasteries.

There are several Opinions concerning the first Author of this Institute; *Thomas Aquinas* endeavours to prove it was ordain'd by the Apostles; others reject his Opinion, because not mention'd in any Part of the New Testament.

Others assign Pope *Urban I.* for the Author, about the Year 230, because he ordain'd in his Decretals, That the Bishops should furnish such as were willing to live in common with all Necessaries out of the Revenues of the Churches.

Some ascribe this to *St. Augustin*, who having gather'd a Number of pious Men to devote themselves to Religion without the City and Noise thereof, when he was made Bishop, instituted a Monastery within the Episcopal Palace for Clerks and Priests, for himself to live in common with them.

Onuphrius Panvinius, in his Notes upon *Platina*, tells us, that Pope *Gelasius I.* about the Year 495, first plac'd Canons Regulars of *St. Augustin* in the *Lateran* Church. Many others speak differently about this Institution, according to their Inclinations. This Canonical Way of Living being somewhat relax'd, the Canons were in the Council of *Mentz*, held the Year 813, restrain'd to the strict Observation of the same, the Heads of their Rule being, That they live Canonically, observing the Holy Scripture, and Doctrine and the Documents of the Holy Fathers, and that they live together in common, having one Table, one Purse, and one Dortor. But this Constitution not availing, at the Assembly at *Aquisgran*, under *Lewis I.* Emperor, it was order'd, that a Book should be compil'd, exactly containing all the Rules of the Canonical Life, collected from the Writings of the Holy Fathers; and that Book was sent about to all the Monasteries of the Order of Canons, and they strictly enjoin'd to observe all that was therein prescrib'd, and chiefly that they should retrench all the Poms of Gold and Silver, and Furs of several Sorts and great Value, which were then become a great Abuse in *France* and *Germany*.

These Canons afterwards growing wealthy, entirely fell off from their strict Discipline, indulging themselves in worldly Poms and Excess, which produc'd another Sort of those who were call'd Canons Regulars, the others being call'd Secular, that is Irregular, which made them decline so as to be almost lost; but they were again reviv'd Anno 1380.

The Habit of these Canons is a white Tunick, with a Linen-Gown, under a black Cloak, with a Hood covering the Head, Neck, and Shoulders. St. James the Apostle is said to have worn a Linen Tunick, after the old *Levites* and Priests. *Volateran* says, this Order had formerly in Europe 4555 Monasteries, 700 only in *Italy*; but that they have there scarce 60 now; as also 36 Popes, 300 Cardinals, and 7500 Saints or holy Men.

Heads of the first Rule, said to to have been prescrib'd to his Monks, or Canons, by St. Augustin.

1. That no Man call any thing his own, but all be in common. 2. That whosoever is admitted sell all he has, and give to the Poor, and take no Care for Food or Raiment. 3. That none be admitted without Tryal. 4. If any depart the Monastery, to carry nothing with him, &c.

In the Second Rule is prescrib'd the Church-Service; That they shall work from the Morning to the Ninth Hour, and read from the Sixth to the Ninth. When they must go abroad, it must be Two and Two; not to have any idle Discourse; those who are refractory to be chastiz'd.

The Third Rule enjoins the Love of God and their Neighbour; that they be all of one Mind; that all be distributed to them according to their Wants; that those who were poor abroad do not grow haughty, nor those who were wealthy despise the Poor; to be present at Prayer the appointed Times; to subdue the Flesh with Fasting; to listen to what is read at Dinner; nor to grudge what is allow'd to others more sickly, or of a weaker Constitution; not to be affected in Apparel; not to do any thing that may give Offence; not to gaze on Women; not to conceal any thing that is given them; Care to be taken of the Sick; if any revile another, to beg Pardon; the Person offended to forgive; Obedience enjoin'd to Superiors; the Superior not to be presumptuous.



DOVER



DOVER Monastery, in KENT, of the ORDER of St. AUGUSTIN.



FOURTY Seven Years before the Birth of CHRIST, when *Cassibelan* was King of Britain, *Julius Caesar* came from Rome, and would have conquer'd Britain, as he had before conquer'd Gaul, Spain, and other Countries. He was twice repuls'd by *Cassibelan*, but the third Time he defeated *Cassibelan*, on *Berham Down*, between *Canterbury* and *Dover*,

by the Assistance of *Androgen*, who was Duke of Kent and London; but afterwards *Androgen* made them agree in such manner, that *Cassibelan* should remain King, as before, and should yearly pay to Rome an Acknowledgment for every Messuage in his Kingdom.

Then *Julius Caesar* built a Tower at *Dover* for the Receipt of the said Tribute. In the Year 72, after the Birth of our Saviour, *Arviragus* reign'd in Britain, and refus'd to pay the Tribute, whereupon *Claudius Caesar* came into Britain, and, after a bloody War, they agreed, *Arviragus* marrying *Gamussa*, Sister to *Claudius*; whereupon he built the City then call'd *Claudeocestre*, now *Gloucester*, and paid the Tribute.

In the Year of Grace 469, the glorious *Arthur* reign'd in Britain, who improv'd the said Castle, and built the great Room call'd *Arthur's Hall*, and his Wife's Room is call'd *Guanebour*, that is, *Guanguare's* Bed-chamber.

Soon after the Saxons return'd out of Germany and conquer'd Britain, driving the Britons into Wales; and those Saxons were since call'd English, and divided the Kingdom into several Parts.

In the Year 596, Pope Gregory sent his Cousin St. *Augustin*, with other Monks, to preach the Faith in England, who converted *Ethelbert*, King of Kent. His Son *Aldelbold* plac'd 24 Secular Canons in the Castle aforesaid, to serve his Chapel, who continu'd there 105 Years.

Anno 696, *Withred*, King of Kent, believing his Castle might be in danger from those Canons, who went in and out at all Hours, and encumber'd it, built the Church of St. *Martin* for them in the Town of *Dover*, placing them there with all the Possessions and Immunities they had enjoy'd in the Castle. There they continu'd 400 Years longer, and because there was no Church at *Dover* but theirs of St. *Martin*, they built Three Parish Churches, which were afterwards Chapels to St. *Martin*. Those Canons, by reason of their Immunities grew deprav'd, so that no Man could punish them for their Offences, and they abus'd Women and Maids both in the Town and without it.

In the Year 1100, *William Corboil*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, complain'd to *Henry I.* against those Canons, who gave him all their Possessions, ordering him to place there religious Persons to serve God. Then the Archbishop founded the new Monastery near *Dover*, designing it for Canons of the Order of St. *Augustin*, but dy'd before he could finish the same.

In the Reign of King *Henry II.* and Year of Grace 1153, Archbishop *Theobald*, by the said King's Authority, gave St. *Martin's* Church and all its Possessions to the

Monks of St. *Benedict*; but, contrary to the King's Will, he order'd that the Prior of *Dover* should always be chosen from the Monastery of *Canterbury*, by which Means their House went daily to decay. Therefore in the Year 1271, King *Edward*, Son to King *Henry*, discharg'd the Monks of *Dover* from that Subjection, and appointed that for the future they should chuse their own Prior from among themselves.

This same Account first deliver'd in old French is repeated in Latin. The Charters of King *Henry I.* and II. and the Bull of Pope *Innocent* confirm the Grants made to this Monastery; but the Letters Patents of King *Edward* unite it to that of *Canterbury*, which is contrary to what the above Relation concludes with, as if he had absolutely separated it from the same.

BODMIN

Priory, in Cornwall.

King *Eadred* gave to this Priory the Manor of *Newton*, which was confirm'd by King *Henry III.* in the 57th Year of his Reign, who also exempted it from suit to the County of *Devon*, in which the Manor is, and the Hundred of *Shefbury*.

St. GERMAIN'S

Priory, in Cornwall.

IT was found by Inquisition 32 *Edw. III.* that King *Cnut* gave to the Church of St. *Germain*, where was then the Bishop's See for Cornwall, and Secular Canons, several Lands and Tenements contain'd in his Grant. The Episcopal See was afterwards, in the Reign of King *Edward the Confessor*, remov'd to *Exeter*, by Bishop *Leofnid*, who turn'd out the Seculars, and put into the Church of St. *Germain* Canons Regular, and thereupon the Bishops of *Exeter* became Patrons of the said Priory. The Donation made by the said King *Cnut* was of Three Messuages and Two Acres and a half of Land at *Laurale*, in Cornwall.

PLIMTON

Priory, in Devonshire.

William Warwist Bishop of *Exeter*, being offended at the Canons plac'd here by some Saxons Kings, being a Dean, Four Prebendaries, and others, because they would not leave their Concubines, remov'd them, and made it a Priory of Canons Regulars. Several Noble

DUGD. Noblemen gave Lands to it, and among them *Walter Vol. 2. Valletort* the Island of *St. Nicholas*, at the Mouth of *Tamar* and *Plym* Rivers. The Monastery stood not on the *Plym*, but on *Torey* Brook; and the lower Buildings of the Court were almost choak'd up with the Sands the *Torey* brought from the *Tynn* Works.

7 The Charter of King *Henry I.* confirms all Grants
8 made to the Church of *Plimton*. The same is done by
9 the Charter of King *Henry II.* which also recites the
said Grants. And another of the same King particu-
larly mentions the Donation of all the Lands of *New-*
ton by *Robert Pontarche*. The Deed of *William Cur-*
chi confers on it all his Land of *Posterig*; that of *Ro-*
bert Bishop of *Exeter*, confirms the Gifts of his Father
and Mother, particularly of the Church in the Castle
of *Exeter*; that of *St. Michael* at *Alsyrtun*, and that of
St. Andrew at *Chen*. King *Edward I.* allow'd the
Canons of this Church to keep a Vicar and a Chaplain,
10 both Seculars in the Church of *Landobo*. The said Ca-
nons let their Land at *Postrigg* to *Walter Kentlesbery*
and his Heirs for Forty Three Pound Six Shillings a
Year.

WALTHAM

Monastery, in Essex.

11 THE Charter of King *Edward* the Confessor, dated
1620, sets forth, that Earl *Harold*, who afterwards
ascended the Throne, was the Founder of this Mona-
stery of *Waltham*, and then proceeds to enumerate the
Donations, the chief Names whereof are *Passfeld*,
Walde, *Upminster*, *Wallifare*, *Tippedene*, *Alwartum*,
Wodeford, *Lambeth*, *Brilendon*, *Melnbo*, *Abrichsey*,
Wurmeley, *Nethelwell*, *Hich*, *Lubnion* and *Westwal-*
tham, with all their Appurtenances; all which the said
King *Edward* confirms to the Canons, with *Sac* and
Sock, *Tol* and *Team*, and *insangenethes*, *Gridbreche*,
Forstal, *Hampfokne*, *Blodwite*, *ordel* and *orelse*, with a Curse
to any that should infringe his Grant, and then he pro-
ceeds to describe the Limits of those Places.

Anno 1177, the Secular Canons were remov'd from
13 *Waltham*, by King *Henry II.* with the Pope's Autho-
14 rity, and Regulars put in their Place. The Charter of
15 King *Henry II.* and of King *Richard II.* mention and
confirm all the Donations made to these Canons.

18 *Simon Bret*, *Robert de Valoniis*, *John* the Son of *Al-*
ward of *Leverfon*, *Juliana* the Daughter of *Geoffrey de*
Sudechamps, *Geoffry de Scalariis*, *John* Bishop of *Sa-*
rum, *John* Bishop of *London*, appropriated to this Mo-
nastery the Churches of *Wrangle*, all Saints at *Hertford*,
Leverton, *Sudechamps*, *St Peter* of *Badburgham*, *Old*
and *New Windsor*, and *Southwald*. Those of *St. Lau-*
rence Blakemore, *Great Hornede*, *Great Ging*, alias
Margaret Ging and *Warmingford*, alias *Withermund-*
ford were afterwards appropriated. *John Nevil* by
Deed confirm'd the Gift of the Manor of *Thorendon*
made by his Father *Hugh*; that of *Geoffrey de Scalariis*
confirms the Grant of the Church of *Badburgeham*, and
those of *Roger* the Son of *Everard Garst*, *Everard* the
Son of *Ralph*, *Robert de Valonia*, *Juliana Sudechamps*,
and *John Tany*, other Donations above mention'd.

PENTNEY

Priory, in Norfolk.

19 *Robert de Vauz* founded this Monastery in Honour
of the Blessed Trinity, the Virgin *Mary*, *St. Mary*
Magdalen, and endow'd it with the whole Isle of *Eye*,

and Town of *Pentney*, with all their Appurtenances, DUGD. Vol. 2. as appears by his Deed; all confirm'd by Deed of his Son *William*. The aforesaid *Robert* came over with King *William* the Conqueror, from him descended the Lords *Roos*, afterwards Patrons of this Priory.

WALSINGHAM

Priory, in Norfolk.

20 *Geoffrey de Favarches* gave to God, *St. Mary*, and
Edwy his Priest, for him to found the religious
Order he should think fit, the Chapel his Mother had
founded at *Walsingham*, with the Church of all Saints
in that Town, and all that belong'd to the same, con-
firm'd by *Robert Brucurt*, and *Roger* Earl of *Clare*.

21 *William* Brother to *Henry*, King of *England*, gave
forty Shillings Land at *Walsingham*. The aforesaid
Chapel was begun in the Reign of King *Edward* the
Confessor, and Canons Regulars put into it, in the Reign
of King *William* the Conqueror. The Charters of King
Henry III. and King *Edward I.* recite and confirm all
the Donations.

22 *Stephen Hales*, Kt. and others gave Lands to establish
a Chantry here, in the Chapel of *St. Anne*, the same
to consist of four Chaplains, confirm'd by King *Richard*
II. Other Lands were also given for Anniversaries,
and confirm'd by King *Henry IV.*

THREMBALE

Priory, in Essex.

23 *Richard Muntfichet* gave to the Church of *St. James*
the Apostle, at *Thrembale*, and the Canons there,
thirty Acres of Arable Land at *Stansted*. This *Richard*
was the Son of *Gilbert Montfichet*, a Roman of great
Note, who came over with King *William* the Con-
queror, and having obtain'd very great Possessions, gave
Thrembale to one *Daniel*, a Scotch Canon, to found a
Church and Monastery; then returning into his native
Country, he left all his Possessions to the aforesaid
Richard his Son.

24 From him descended by the Female Side, the *Veres*,
Earls of *Oxford*, of whom *Robert* and *Hugh* gave some
Lands to these Canons.

HUNTINGDON

Priory, near that Town.

Eustachius Viscount, or Sheriff of this County, was
the Founder of the Church of *St. Mary*, at *Hun-*
tingdon, and endow'd it. He held of the King in Ca-
pite the Barony of *Lovetot*, and from it he and his
Descendants were call'd *Lovetots*.

25 King *Henry I.* by his Charter confirm'd all the Do-
nations made to this Church.

26 *Huntingdon*, was so call'd from Hunting, that is,
Hunting Down. The Town had once fifteen Parish
Churches, whereof only four remain, the rest being
run to Ruin.

Pope

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Pope *Eugenius*, and Pope *Martin*, by their several Bulls, confirm'd all Grants made to this Church; the same is done by the Charter of King *Henry III.* dated the thirty seventh Year of his Reign, which also recites the Particulars.

St. O S W A L D 's

Priory, near Gloucester,

28 WAS founded by *Ethelred*, Earl of the Marches, and his Wife *Ethelfleda*, Daughter to King *Edward I.* before the Conquest, placing Prebendaries in it. King *William Rufus* granted this Church to the Archbishop of *York*, in lieu of the Lordship of *Lynsey* and *Moteham*, which that Archbishop gave to the Bishop of *Lincoln*.

B A R N W E L L

Priory, in Cambridgeshire.

ONE *Picot*, a *Norman*, was Viscount, or Sheriff in *Cambridgeshire*, in the Reign of King *William the Conqueror*, and reckon'd an Earl among the great Men of the Kingdom. His Wife *Hugolina* being sick, made a Vow to build a Monastery if she recover'd, in Honor of *St. Giles*, which her Husband and she accordingly perform'd near the Castle of *Cambridge*, and plac'd there Six Canons Regulars, assigning for their Maintenance a Part of all the Tythes of their Lordships, and conferring on them the Advowson of all their Churches.

29 They dying before this House could be finish'd, left the same in Charge to their Son *Robert*, who being charg'd with conspiring against the King, fled, and his Barony was seiz'd by the King; so that the House of *St. Giles* was distress'd. But in the Reign of King *Henry I.* *Paganus Peverelle*, a famous Knight, having obtain'd those Lands of the King, promis'd, as he had succeeded *Picot*, to make good what he had begun, in relation to the Monastery of *St. Giles*, and accordingly he obtain'd of the said King, the Place near *Cambridge* call'd *Barnwell*, because there was a fine Spring, about which the Youth and Children, then call'd *Bearns*, did use to sport on Midsummer Day, and there one *Godilo*, a holy Man had built an Oratory, in Honor of *St. Andrew*, the Apostle.

30 This *Paganus Peverel* confirm'd the Donations made by *Picot* in the Year 1092, bringing Canons Regular to the old House with great Solemnity; but afterwards in the Year 1112, he remov'd them from that Place to *Barnwell*, which was much more convenient, beginning there a most beautiful Church in Honor of *St. Giles*. He dy'd before he could bring thither Thirty Canons as he had design'd. His Son *William Peverel* confirm'd his Father's Grants, and added to them half a Hide of Land.

The Patronage of this Monastery descended to the Family of the *Peches*, by an Heiress of the *Peverels*, and *Gilbert Pech* transferr'd his said Right of Patronage to King *Edward*.

31 The Charter of King *Henry I.* confers the Place of *Barnwell* on *Paganus Peverel* for founding of his Church. The Deed of *William Watervil* bestows on

these Canons the Advowson of the Church of *Berton*; DUGD. that of his Sister *Ascelina* confirms his Grant, as does Vol. 2. that of his other Sister *Maud*. King *Henry III.* confirm's his Father King *John's* Grant of the Town of *Cestreton* for Thirty Pound a Year to be paid into the Exchequer.

The Verdict of the Jurors of *Cambridge*, 3 *Edward I.* recites all the above Donations. It was agreed between the abovemention'd *Gilbert Pech*, and the Canons of *Barnwell*, That when the Prior dy'd, one or two Canons should be sent to him, if he was in *England*, or else to his Steward, to notify the Vacancy and ask leave to elect, which tho' not granted, they might however return and proceed to the Election; that none of his Heirs should make any Waste to the Monastery, on Account of a Vacancy, and that in Order to it, they should only keep there one Servant, with a Horse and a Boy, as an Acknowledgement of the Right of Patronage, and Possession, to do no Harm, but to secure all Things with the Officers of the House, during the Vacancy.

This House was oblig'd to find two Priests to say Mass for ever, for the Soul of *William Kilkenny*, Bishop of *Ely*, who gave Two Hundred Marks for the same. Two other Priests were always to say Mass for the Souls of *Thomas Tuylet* and *Acins Ferre*, for which they gave Lands.

N O S T E L

Priory, in Yorkshire.

Robert Lacy gave to the Canons of *St. Oswald* at *Nostel*, half a Carucate of Land on which their Church stood, and the Churches of *Warenfeld*, *Humbrefeld*, *Bately* and *Rowel*, with all the Lands of *Aheneschape*.

The Charter of King *Henry I.* confirms and recites all Donations made to this House. The Deed of *Robert Pen* bestows on it the Church of *Bolton*. King *Henry II.* also confirm'd and recited all Grants, as his Predecessor had done.

Robert Eston gave to these Canons the Place upon the Roder call'd *Canonthorp*, which Grant was confirm'd by his Son *Richard*, and *John* the Son of *Matthew Eston*.

The Prior and Canons let this *Canonthorp* to *Richard Crul* Clerk, and his Heirs, for one Mark Silver yearly, he and his Heirs being also oblig'd to find a Priest, to perform divine Service there thrice every Week, upon Forfeiture of Forty Shillings yearly whensoever there was any Failure. The said Canons again in 1231, let the same Place of *Canonthorp* to *William Runey*, Knight, for his Life, upon the same Terms as before, and he oblig'd himself to leave them at his Death, the one half of his Estate Real and Personal. Yet is there another Contract between the Monastery, and the aforesaid *Richard Crul*, which shows that he had been ejected for Non-payment of the Mark aforesaid, Non-performance of the divine Service, and many other Damages, and nevertheless by this Contract he was to be restor'd to his Possession, as before.

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BREDON,

in Leicestershire, a Cell to St. Oswald
of Nostel.

Robert Earl of Nottingham founded this Monastery, and bestow'd on it the Church of St. Mary and St. Hardulfus at Bredon, with all its Tythes and Appurtenances and his Chapel at Stanton, with other
40 Tythes and Parcels of Land, all which was confirm'd by William Earl Ferrars and Hugh Ferrars.

Richard, the Son of Harold Leche, gave to these Canons all his Lands, known by the Name of Scallaire, upon Condition they should for ever find a Priest to say Mass all the Year at Stanton, and administer the Sacraments, except on the Feast of St. Hardulphus, when the People were to repair to Bredon, where they were also to be bury'd.

41 It was agreed between the Monastery of St. Oswald of Nostel, and Walter the Son of Robert Tateshal, Advocate of Bredon, that the said Monastery of Nostel should chuse Two of the Canons of their Cell of Bredon, and present them to the said Walter and his Heirs, for them to appoint one of them Prior of Bredon; and in case there should be none fit at Bredon, then they might chuse Two of their own Number of Nostel, and present them in like manner, and the Prior so chosen after being presented to the Bishop, to continue Prior as long as he behav'd himself Canonically, paying due Obedience to the House of Nostel.

William Earl of Warren, made Woodchurch in Yorkshire another Cell to Nostel, and endow'd the same. Robert Brito gave to this Cell of Woodchurch all the Tenement of Herdflow.

HYRST

Priory, in the Isle of Axholm in Lincolnshire, a Cell to Nostel,

42 WAS founded by Nigellus d' Aubigny, and endow'd with the Dwelling of Hyrst, and all the Wood and Marsh, &c. Roger Mowbray by Two several Deeds confirm'd the said Grants.

SEOKIRK,

in Yorkshire, a Cell to Nostel.

43 KING Henry I. confirm'd to this Cell the Grant of Geoffry the Son of Paganus, being Two Plough-Lands at Tockwrit, with all the Liberties he enjoy'd. Aldreda, Relict of William Trustebut, the Son of Geoffrey, orders the Bailiffs, &c. to support the Canons in all their Rights. Albertus Tockwrit gave them Two Acres of Land at Nes. A Controversy arising about a Tythe between these Canons and Ivera de Arches, Pope Innocent referr'd the Decision thereof to the Prior of the Holy Trinity at York, and others; but the Matter was amicably adjusted in this manner, That the said Ivera should pay the Canons half the Tythe of her

Corn, given them by her Father William de Arches; Dugd. and that they should find a Canon to say Mass at Sco- Vol. 2. kirk for her Soul and those of her Ancestors. Pag.

A like Controversy arising between the said Canons and Peter Brus, about half the Tythe of Corn of his Manor of Thorp-Arches, it was decided, that he should allow them Ten Sheaves of Corn, and they to find a Canon to say Mass at Scokirk.

COLCHESTER

Monastery of St. Julian and St. Botolph,
in Essex.

Three several Charters of King Henry I. appear in favour of this Monastery. By the first he gives 44 them all the Tythes of his Lordship of Hetfeld; by the second he grants and confirms to them all the Lands they had within and without Colchester, and all the Lands given them by Hugh the Son of Stephen, for which, when he went into Wales against his Enemies, they were to find him a Horse worth Five Shillings, and a Sack and a Spur for Forty Days only, at his own Cost; and by the third he secures to them the Possession of Land and Houses at Canterbury, given them by Buserd and his Wife Luana. The Charter of 45 King Richard I. dated the first Year of his Reign, confirms and recites all former Donations.

The Bull of Pope Paschal II. dated 1116, decrees, that as these were the first Canons of St. Augustin in England, so they should be the first in Dignity; that all other Houses should be rul'd according to their Method; that they should be exempt from all Spiritual and Secular Jurisdiction, except only the See of Rome; 46 that they might preach, hear Confessions, and baptize.

Leland says, Eynulphus, a Religious Man, was the Founder of this Monastery.

HAGHMON

Abby, in Shropshire,

WAS founded in the Year 1100, being the last of King William Rufus, by William Fitz-Alan, as appears by Bulls of Pope Alexander III. and he conferr'd on it the Land where it stood, with all its Appurtenances.

All Grants made to these Canons are recited and confirm'd in the Charter of the 13th of King Edward II. 47 William Zouch also by Deed confirm'd to them the Grant of the Mill of Rocheford, made by his Ancestors.

St. JAMES's

Priory, near Northampton,

Appears by the Charter of King Henry II. to have 49 been founded and endow'd by William Peverel.

WIRK-

WIRKSOP

Priory, in Nottinghamshire,

- 50 **F**ounded in the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry I. by *William Lovetot*, who also endow'd it with the Chapel, Tythes, and Offerings of his House, the Church of *Wirkfop*, where the Canons were, with all belonging to the same; all the Churches of his Honor of *Blide*, being those of *Gringelay*, *Misserton*, *Waleringham*, *Normanton*, *Coleston*, *Wylgeby*, *Wyshon*, and Part of that of *Tyreswell*, with all the Lands and Tythes belonging to them, besides other Tythes, Mills, Meadows, &c. all which Donations were confirm'd
- 51 by his Son *Richard*, his Grandson *Richard*, and *Maud*
- 52 the Daughter and Heiress of *William Lovetot*.
- 53 The Bull of Pope *Alexander III.* dated 1161, confirm'd all Donations made to these Canons, exempted them from paying Tythe of the Cattle and Lands they had in their own Hands, authoriz'd them to present Priests of their own Brethren to the Bishop, to be instituted in the Parish-Churches they held, who should be answerable to the Bishops for the Cure of Souls, and to them for the Temporal Profits, allow'd them to bury such as should desire it, saving to the Parish-Churches they belong'd to their Dues; permitted them to perform Divine Offices privately, when there should happen to be an Interdict, and to chuse their own Priors, with a Curse to any that should molest, and a Blessing to those that should support and defend them.
- 54 The Charter of King *Edward II.* dated the Ninth Year of his Reign, confirms and recites all Donations made to these Canons, inserting Two other Charters
- 55 of King *Henry I.* to the same Effect.

FELLEY

Priory, in Nottinghamshire.

- 56 **R**alph *Annesley* and his Son *Reynold*, in the Year 1152, founded this Priory, as a Cell to *Wirkfop*, giving those Canons the Church of *Felley*, which was confirm'd to them by Pope *Alexander III.* Anno 1161.
- 57 *William*, Archbishop of *York*, upon Application of these Canons, representing to him, that all their Revenues did not exceed Eleven Pounds and Twenty Pence Sterling Yearly, by which they were reduc'd to great Poverty, and in Debt, thereupon appropriat'd to them the Church of *Adingburgh*, to relieve their Wants, and encrease the Number of the Canons, so that whereas they had been but Five till then, Four more should be added to make up Nine, one of which to be Prior, always reserving a sufficient Maintenance for a Vicar to the said Church of *Adingburgh*, to be presented by the Canons of the Monastery to the said Archbishop and his Chapter; as also reserving a yearly Rent of Acknowledgment of 46 Shillings and 8 Pence, 26 Shillings whereof to the Archhishop, and the rest to the Dean and Chapter.

LANTHONY

Monastery, first founded in Wales, and translated to Gloucester.

THE Place where this Monastery was first founded is by the *Welsh* called *Landenue Nontbotlewi*, that is, *The Church of David on the Brook of Hotlewi*; for in *Welsh*, *Nant* signifies a Brook. In this Place, then very uncouth and only inhabited by wild Beasts, according to ancient Tradition, was formerly a Chapel of *St. David*. One *William*, a Knight, belonging to the Family of *Hugh Lacy*, hunting in that Desert Place with him, found it very convenient for to serve God, and accordingly leaving his Company, led here an Eremitical Life for some time. The Fame of his Sanctity being spread abroad by the neighbouring People, one *Ernisius*, who had been Chaplain to Queen *Maud*, Wife to King *Henry I.* but was since become an Anchorite at *Edegar'slegam*, by the Forest of *Canoth*, hastened from his Retreat to visit him, and was most charitably receiv'd in his poor Dwelling.

It was the Year 1103, when these two began to live together, and there by their joint Endeavours, built a homely Church, which in the Year 1108 was solemnly dedicated by the Bishop of that Diocese and *Ramelius* of *Hereford* in Honor of *St. John Baptist*. *Hugh Lacy*, the Parson of that Place, and a worthy Person, bestow'd several Possessions on these Anchorites, and would have added more, had not they refus'd the same. *Anselm* was then Archbishop of *Canterbury*, at whose Request *William* aforesaid agreed that the Place should become a Monastery of Religious Men, and the Choice of the Order being left to him, he pitch'd upon the Canons Regular, as at that time not grown so worldly as the Monks. Accordingly some of the most exemplar of that Order were brought from *Merton*, *Trinity-House* at *London*, and from *Colchester*, to instruct the Brethren at *Lanthony* in their Rule. *Ernisius* above-mention'd was chosen Prior, and at that time the Canons under him were about Forty. Now not only *Hugh Lacy*, but also King *Henry I.* his Queen *Maud*, and many great Men, undertook to make Provision for them. Many Lands were offer'd them, most of which they refus'd, chusing rather to live poor, than be involv'd in worldly Solitude; for the King and Queen pressing them to accept of the whole Province of *Bergelay*, they with earnest Intreaties prevail'd to be excus'd from admitting of it. So great was the Fame of this Place, that *William*, then Constable of *England*, forsook the World, and retir'd to end his Days in it.

Ernisius, the first Prior, dying, *Robert Retun* was chosen his Successor, but afterwards remov'd to be Bishop of *Hereford*, and succeeded by *Robert Bracy*.

King *Henry I.* and *Anselm* Archbishop of *Canterbury* dying, there follow'd a Time of great Confusion and Rapine, by which Means the Monastery of *Lanthony* was expos'd to many Robbers and reduc'd to much Distress. Hereupon the Canons sent to advise with their former Prior, the Bishop of *Hereford*, who directed them all to come to him, as they did, and he entertain'd them in his own Episcopal Palace, giving them his Chapel, and as much of his Revenue as might suffice for their Maintenance. However, some of the most Zealous and Resolute could never be prevail'd upon to quit *Lanthony*, by which Means that Church was not wholly abandon'd. When they had liv'd Two Years with the Bishop, *Milo* Earl of *Hereford* and Constable of *England*,

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England, Son to that *Waker*, who, as has been said, became a religious Man, gave them a Place call'd *Hyde*, without the City of *Glocester*, where they soon built a Church, which was consecrated in the Year 1136 by *Simon* Bishop of *Worcester*, and *Robert* of *Hereford*, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, which was done upon this Condition, That when peaceable Times were restor'd, they should return to their former Monastery, leaving only 13 of their Number to reside there. To this new Church they nevertheless gave the Name of

- 64 *Lanthony* for the Sake of the other; and *Earl Milo* aforesaid added to it many large Possessions, which prov'd of ill Consequence, for when the Canons grew rich, and began to feed more daintily, they neglected their former Place, and car'd not to return to it; which *Robert* Bishop of *Hereford* perceiving, he procur'd of the Popes *Eugenius* and *Lucius* to confirm the Church of *St. Mary* at *Glocester*, as a Cell to *St. John* of *Lanthony*, to the End that might ever stand a Testimony of the Subjection of the former. Notwithstanding this Precaution, the Canons at *Glocester* sent none to *Lanthony* in *Wales*, but old or infirm Persons, or such as were of little Use to them, and these they suffer'd to live there in great Want, having scarce to cover them, and very often nothing but Bread for their Food, whilst at *Glocester* there was Plenty of all Things. *William Wycomb*, who had succeeded *Robert Bracy* as Prior, being persecuted by the disorderly Canons, because he adher'd to the ancient Discipline, resign'd his Place, and *Clement* then Subprior was chosen in his stead, who being no less pious than his Predecessor, reform'd all the Abuses that were crept in, relating to the Performance of the Divine Service, and oblig'd all the whole Monastery, except 13 left at *Glocester*, to go and reside with him a whole Year at their Mother Church of *St. John Baptist* at *Lanthony*, and not being able to keep them there any longer, he was often wont to say, *We shall all drop into Hell on Account of St. John Baptist*.

- 67 *Milo*, the aforesaid Constable, and Founder of this Monastery at *Glocester*, descended by the Female Line of the *Bobuns*, Earls of *Northampton*, *Hereford*, and *Essex*, and by that Means became Patrons of the same.

- 69 *Hugh Lacy*, the Founder of the Monastery in *Wales*, came over with King *William the Conqueror*, and died without Issue; so that his Inheritance was divided between Two Sisters, from whom several Noble Families are descended. Of both the aforesaid Founders, and their Genealogies, the Curious may see more in the *Monasticon*, as in the Margin.

- 70 The Deed of *Milo* the Constable mentions his several Donations to these Canons; the Charter of King *John*, dated the first Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Grants made to them.

- 72 *Walter Lacy*, in his Confirmation Deed, calls himself the Son of *Hugh Lacy*, and yet above we see that the said *Hugh* left no Issue, so that this *Walter* may be suppos'd to have been the Grandson of *Emma*, Sister of *Hugh*, who retaining the Name of *Lacy* with the Inheritance descended from her might call himself the Son or Descendant of the said *Hugh*. King *Edward IV*, in the 21st Year of his Reign, gave the Priory of *St. John Baptist* of *Lanthony* in *Wales*, to be united and consolidated, with all its Possessions and Revenues, to the Priory of *Lanthony* at *Glocester*, assigning for his Reason, that the Prior of the first *Lanthony* did waste the Revenues thereof, and kept but Four Canons there, who did not live religiously, nor exercise Hospitality and give Alms, according to their Duty. In consideration of which Grant the Monastery at *Glocester* was to maintain a Prior, removeable at their Will, with Four Canons at old *Lanthony*, there to perform the Divine

Service and administer the Sacraments, unless hindred by Rebels or Disturbers of the Peace.

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C A R L I L E

Priory and Cathedral, in Cumberland.

There are Two Charters of King *Henry I*. by which he confers on the Priory of *St. Mary* at *Carlisle* the Churches of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, *Newburn*, *Werchord*, *Colebrug*, *Wittingham*, and *Rodebery*. King *Henry II*. recites and confirms all former Donations. King *Edward I*. gave them the Advowson of the Church of *Sourey*, and King *Edward II*. repeated and confirm'd all the former Grants made to them.

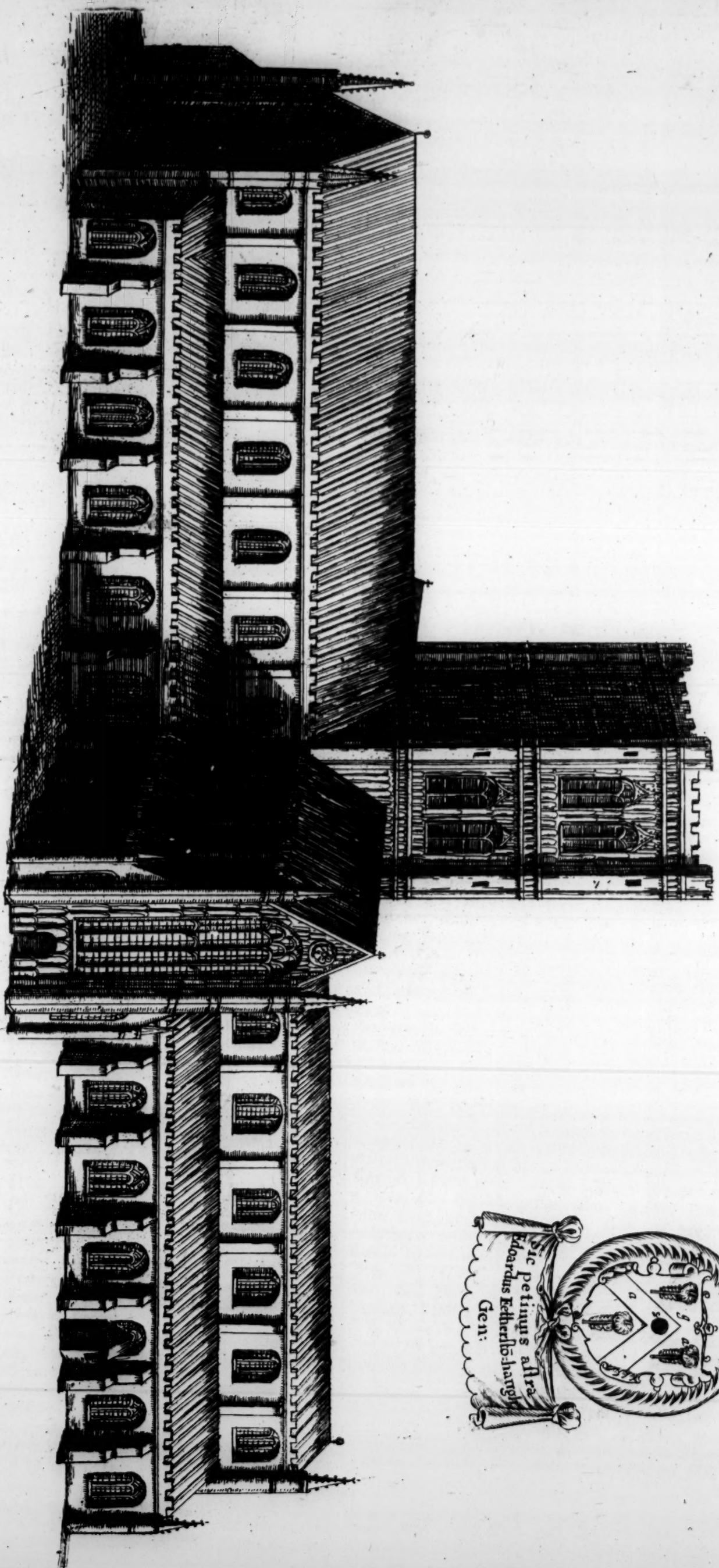
The *Monasticon* having no more relating to this Monastery, nor so much as mentioning its being made an Episcopal See, we must have Recourse to other Authors for a short Account thereof. Bishop *Godwin*, in his Catalogue of Bishops says thus:

The City of *Carlisle* having been wasted and in a manner destroy'd by the *Danes*, about the Year of our Lord 900, King *William Rufus* passing that Way into *Scotland* in the Year 1090, caus'd the same to be rebuilt; first peopling it with *Dutch*, whom he afterwards remov'd into *Wales*, and then with *English* from the Southern Parts. The Government of this new erected City, was given, as it should seem, to a certain *Norman* Priest nam'd *Walter*, who came into *England* with the Conqueror. This Man being very rich, began to build at *Carlisle* a goodly Church, in honour of the Blessed Virgin, intending to bestow Possessions on it, for the Maintenance of some religious Persons; but being taken away by Death, before the Accomplishment of so good a Purpose, *Adelwald* or *Athelwulf*, the first Prior of *St. Oswald* at *Nostel*, and Confessor to King *Henry I*. perswaded that King to employ the Revenues *Walter* had left behind him in founding a Monastery of Regular Canons to be annex'd to the Church of our Lady before nam'd. He did so, and moreover bestow'd on the said Monastery Six Churches with their Chapels, to be impropriated unto the same Use, viz. *Newcastle*, *Newburn*, *Warkeware*, *Robery*, *Withingham* and *Corbridge*. Some Time after the Foundation of this Monastery, *Thurston*, Archbishop of *York*, visiting this Part of his Province, seeing the Beauty of the Church of *Carlisle*, and considering how fit it was to be made a Bishop's See, thought good to endeavour the Erection of a Bishoprick there. The King favouring his own Foundation, easily consented; and the same being establish'd by the Pope, Leave was given to the Canons to erect whom they thought fit for their Bishops, and *Cumberland*, *Westmorland*, and *Alvedale* appointed to be his Diocese.

Heylin says, he takes the most of that which now makes the Diocese of *Carlisle*, to have been, in the Infancy of the *English* Church, part of the Diocese of *Whitherne*, or *Casacandida*, in the Province of *Galloway*, now a Part of *Scotland*; but then a Parcel of the Kingdom of the *Northumbrians*. This Diocese, according to him, contains only 93 Parishes, but those, as all the Northern are, extraordinary large, and of them 18 are impropriated. There never was any Archdeacon, the Jurisdiction being claim'd by him of *Richmond*, as anciently to him belonging. The Bishoprick is valu'd in the King's Books at 530 l. 4 s. 11 d. Half-Penny. This See has yielded to this Kingdom One Chancellor, and Two Lords Treasurers, besides Three Chancellors to the University of *Cambridge*.

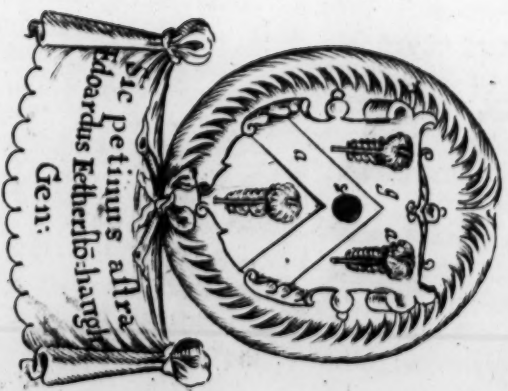
The

The South Prospect of the Cathedral
Church of Carlisle.



Carleolensis ecclesie cath:
facies australis

Page 132.



D. King delin:
et sculp:

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The Catalogue of the BISHOPS of Carlile,
from Godwin, Heylin, and le Neve.

- 1 **A**delwald, or Adelward, or Athelwolf, 1133.
2 Bernard, 1157, says le Neve.
See vacant 32 Years.
- 3 Hugh, 1218.
- 4 Walter Mal-Clerk, 1223. He acknowledg'd he had obtain'd the Bishoprick by evil Practices, and therefore resign'd it in 1246, and taking the Habit of a Frier Preacher, continu'd in it till his Death. He was also Lord Treasurer.
- 5 Silvester de Everdon, 1246. He was also Lord Chancellor, and refus'd at first to accept of the Bishoprick, alledging his Unworthiness. He was kill'd by a Fall from his Horse.
- 6 Thomas Vipont, 1255.
- 7 Robert Chanse, 1258.
- 8 Ralph Ireton, 1280.
- 9 John Holton, 1288.
- 10 John Rosse, 1318.
- 10 John Kirkby, 1332. He is famous for having defeated an Army of 30000 Scots, who under the Command of William Douglass, had burnt Carlile, and many other Places.
- 12 Gilbert Welton, 1353.
- 13 Thomas Appleby, 1363.
- 14 Robert Read, 1396.
- 15 Thomas Merkes, 1397. Bishop Godwin says, he was a Man both learned and wise, and principally to be commended for his constant and unmoveable Fidelity to his Patron and Preferrer King Richard, and for his excellent Carriage in professing the same, when he might safely, yea, and honestly have conceal'd his Affection; and adds, that he defended him and his Cause when he might well perceive his Endeavour might hurt himself much, without any Possibility of helping the other, that he made such a bold Speech for him, recorded in our Chronicles, that he was for the same taken into Custody, and that being afterwards in a Conspiracy against King Henry, he was only Pardon'd, because then Bishops were not put to Death by ordinary Course of Law, yet at the King's Request was Translated by the Pope from Carlile to Samos, which was only Titular; without a Penny for his Maintenance, and dy'd soon after. Notwithstanding all this, Dr. White Kennet in two Pamphlets, call'd Letters to the Bishop of Carlile, Publish'd in 1713, and 1716, has endeavour'd to wipe off all this Bishop's fair Character, and deprive him of the Honour of being look'd upon as a Loyal Prelate.
- 16 William Strickland, 1400.
- 17 Roger Whelpdale, 1419. Whose Works are said to remain still to be seen in Baliol College Library.
- 18 William Barrow, Translated from Bangor, 1423.
- 19 Marmaduke Lumley, Translated from Bangor, 1430.
- 20 Nicholas Close, 1450; Translated to Litchfield.
- 21 William Perry, 1452.
- 22 John Kingscot, 1462.
- 23 Richard Scroop, 1464.
- 24 Edward Story, 1468, Translated to Chichester.
- 25 Richard Prior of Durham, 1478.
- 26 William Sever, 1496, Translated to Durham.
- 27 Roger Leybourn, 1503.
- 28 John Penny, Translated from Bangor, 1504.
- 29 John Kite, first Archbishop of a See in Greece, and Translated to Carlile, 1520.
- 30 Robert Aldrich, 1535.
- 31 Owen Oglethorp, 1556.
- 32 John Best, 1561.
- 33 Richard Barnes, Translated to Carlile, 1570, Translated again to Durham.

- 34 John Mey, 1577.
- 35 Henry Robinson, 1598.
- 36 Robert Snowden, 1616.
- 37 Richard Milbourn, 1620.
- 38 Richard Senhouse, 1624.
- 39 Francis White, 1628, Translated to Norwich.
- 40 Barnaby Potter, 1629.
- 41 James Ulber, Archbishop of Armagh in Ireland, had leave to hold this Bishoprick in Commendam, and receiv'd the Administration of it, Anno 1641, and held it to his Death in 1655.

See vacant Five Years, during the Rebellion.

- 42 Richard Stern, 1660, Translated to York.
- 43 Edward Rainbow, 1664.
- 44 Thomas Smith, 1684.
- 45 William Nicholson, 1702.

The Arms of this See are thus Blazon'd,

Argent, on a Cross Sable, a Mitre with Lables Or.

DUNMOW

Priory, in Essex.

JUGA Baynard, Lady of little Dunmow, built the Church of Dunmow, and on the Day of the Dedication, in Honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the Year 1104, gave to it half an Hide of Land, free from all Encumbrances. Her Son Bernard, plac'd in it Canons, with the Consent of Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, Anno 1106. William Baynard, under whom the Lady Juga held the Town of little Dunmow, forfeited his Barony by Felony, and King Henry gave it to Robert, the Son of Richard, the Son of Gilbert, Earl of Clare. Maud, Wife to the said Robert, gave to the Canons of Dunmow, two parts of the Tithes of that Town, and they and their Son Walter gave them Churches, Tithes, and other Tenements.

King John falling in Love with Maud, the fair Daughter of Robert Fitz-walter, and her Father not consenting to his unlawful Love, the King seiz'd his Lands, and among them Baynards Castle in London, and caus'd his Daughter Maud to be poison'd, because she would not admit of his Courtship; whereupon Robert Fitz-walter, Robert Fitz-Robert and Richard Mountfitchet fled into France, and there ensu'd a War between the King and his Barons. Then the King of France also began to waste his Dominions, but a Day of Reconciliation being appointed between the two Kings, King John pass'd over into France, and the two Armies were posted by an Arm of the Sea. Then an English Knight went out, and challeng'd any to break a Spear for his Mistresses sake. Robert Fitz-walter came over, and encountering, with his great Lance overthrew both the Knight and his Horse, and so return'd to the King of France. Then said King John, By God's Tooth, he were a King indeed, who had such a Knight in his Retinue. His Friends hearing this, knelt before the King, and said, Sir, he is your Knight, and ready at your Command, Robert Fitz-walter. The very next Day he restor'd to him his Barony, with all Appurtenances, and the two Kings were reconcil'd by the Interposition of Robert, and all the banish'd Persons were recall'd, with leave to rebuild their Castles. At that time there were only two Knights and a half Renowned in England for Valour, viz. Robert Fitz-walter, and Robert Fitz-Roger,

L 1

and

DUGD. and *Ritchard Montfitchet* was the half Knight. They
Vol. 2. ever after adher'd to King *John*.

Pag. 77 In the Year 1501 Five Bells were blest'd in *Dunmow* Steeple, the first in Honour of St. *Michael*, the second of St. *John Evangelist*, the third of St. *John Baptist*, the fourth of the *Assumption*, and the fifth of the Holy Trinity and all Saints.

78 *Sabery de Quincy* gave to the Canons 10 Shillings Yearly at *Bradenham*.

Here was an ancient Custom, according to this old saying, viz. *That he which repents him not of his Marriage, either Sleeping or Waking, in a Year and a Day, may lawfully go to Dunmow and fetch a Gammon of Bacon.* That there was such a Custom is certain, and that the Bacon was deliver'd with much Triumph and Solemnity. This continu'd till the Dissolution of the Abby and the Party claiming was to take his Oath before the Prior and Convent and the whole Town, humbly kneeling in the Church-Yard, upon two hard pointed Stones, and the Ceremony being long, it must be painful to him. That done, he was taken up on Men's Shoulders, and carry'd first about the Priory Church-Yard, and after through the Town, with all the Fryers and Brethren, and all the Townsfolks, young and old, following with Shouts and Acclamations, with his Bacon bound before him, and so was sent home with his Bacon. Some had a Gammon, and some a Flitch, in Proof whereof it appears by the Records of the House, that three several Persons had it, at several times, viz. *Stephen Samuel* of *Little Ayseon*, in the County of *Essex*, in the Seventh Year of King *Edward* the Fourth; *Richard Wright* of *Bradborough*, near the City of *Norwich*, Yeoman, in the 23d Year of King *Henry* the Sixth; and *Thomas le Fuller* of *Cooshal* in the County of *Essex*, in the Second Year of King *Henry* the Eighth. By which it appears to have been a Donation of some conceited Benefactor; and there is no doubt but that, at such a Time, the Neighbouring Towns and Villages resorted, and were Partakers of their Pastimes.

79 *The Form of an Oath taken at Dunmow, by those who are to have the Bacon.*

YOU shall Swear by Custom of Confession,
If ever you made Nuptial Transgression;
Be ye either Marry'd Man, or Wife,
If you have Brawles, or contentious Strife;
Or otherwise, at Bed, or at Board,
Offended each other in Deed, or in Word;
Or since the Parish Clerk said Amen,
You wish'd your self unmarried again;
Or in a Twelve Month and a Day,
Repented not in Thought any way;
But continu'd true in Thought and Desire,
As when you joined Hands in the Choire.
If to these Conditions, without all Fear,
Of your own Accord, you will freely Swear,
A whole Gammon of Bacon you shall receive,
And bear it hence, with Love and good Leave;
For this is Custom, at *Dunmow* well known,
Tho' the Pleasure is our's, the Bacon's your own.

HOLY-TRINITY

Priory, in London.

80 *Richard Beumeys*, a Norman, Bishop of *London*, founded this, then call'd *Christ Church* in *London*, where he plac'd many Canons. *Maud*, Queen of

England, *Hugh Tricket*, *Richard Fitz-William*, *David Dugd*, King of *Scots*, *Alice de Teonio*, *Walter Mandevil*, King Vol. 2. *Henry* the 1st, *Hubert Chamberlain*, *Eustace*, Son to Pag. 81 King *Stephen*, King *Henry* the 3rd, all pass'd Deeds and Charters, in Favour of this House, and were Benefactors to it.

TAUNTON

Priory, in Somersetshire.

BY Inquisition taken to *Edward* II. it was found 83 that this Monastery had been founded by *William Gifford*, Bishop of *Winchester*, before the Reign of King *Edmund Ironside*, on the North side, without the East Gate of the said Town, and the Lands belonging to it there confirm'd by King *Henry* the first, as also by King *Edward* III. *William Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, confirm'd to these Canons the Grant of the Manor and Hundred of *Dulverton*.

HASTINGS

Priory, in Suffex,

FOUNDED by Sir *Walter Bricet*, and Dedicated to the Holy-Trinity; but the Canons not being able 84 to continue there by reason of the Sea breaking in, *John Pelham*, Knight, built them another Church and Habitation at *Warbilton*, towards the Support whereof King *Henry* the IVth, in the fourteenth Year of his Reign, granted the Manor of *Withiam*, then valu'd at 25 l. 5s. 5 d. per Annum, for 20 Years, that being part of the Possessions of *Morteyn*, an alien Priory, at that time seiz'd into the King's Hands by reason of the Wars with *France*.

St. MARY OVERIE

Priory, in Southwark, Surrey.

William Giffard, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded the Monastery of *St. Mary Overie* in *Southwark*, without *London*, and plac'd Canons Regular there.

Reginal Warren, *William Warren*, his Wife *Beatrix*, 85 *Tirel Maniers*, *Nigellus Mowbray*, his Wife *Mabilia*, King *Stephen*, *Hamelinus* Earl of *Warren*, *William* 86 Bishop of *Winchester*, pass'd Grants of Donations, or Confirmation to the same.

BRISSET

Monastery, in Suffolk.

Ralph Fitz-Brian, and his Wife *Emma* founded this Church, in Honor of St. *Leonard*, for Canons

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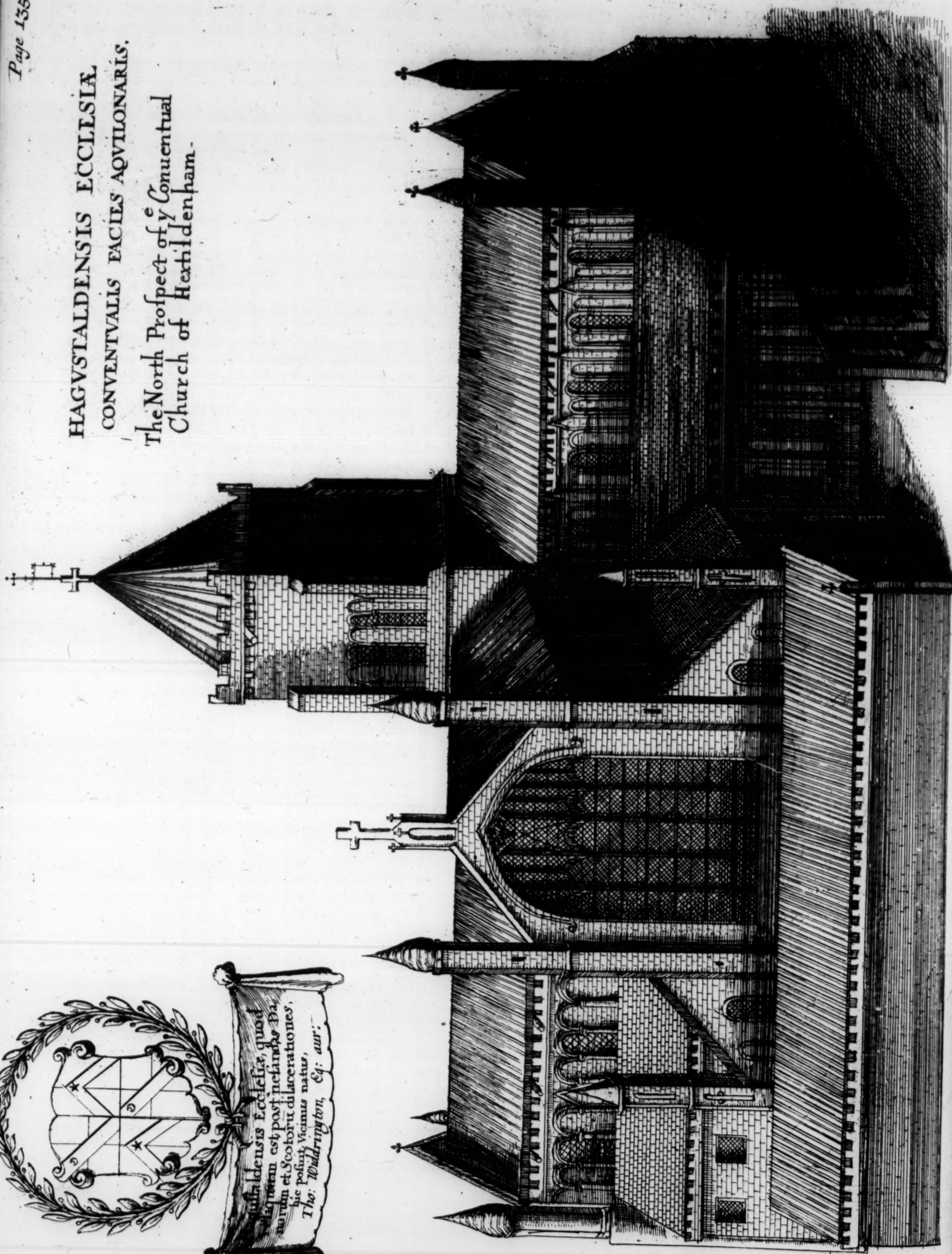
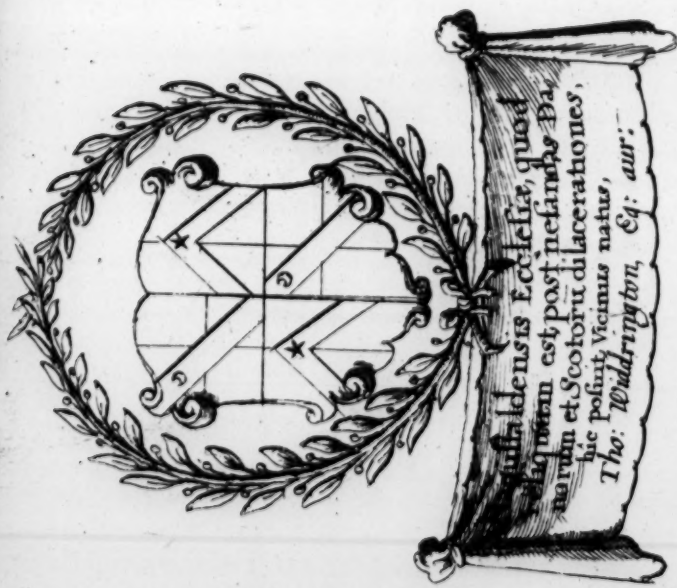
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HAGVSTALDENSIS ECCLESIA.
CONVENTUALIS FACIES AQUILONARIS.

The North Prospect of y^e Conventual
Church of Hextildenham.



U D G. nons Regular, under the Protection of the Bishop of
Norwich, endowing it with several Parcels of Land,
as appears by his Deed. His Son Brian, Almarick
Pede, and William, Bishop of Norwich, and Richard
Hacoun confirm'd his Donations, and added more.

William Cantilupe, and William Comin were Bene-DUG.
factors to this Monastery. Vol. 2.
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CIRENCESTER

Monastery, in Gloucestershire.

89 THE Charter of King Edward III. recites and
confirms that of King Henry the First, which
sets forth, that he with the Approbation of Pope In-
nocent, and of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, foun-
ded this Monastery, and endow'd it with Lands and
Revenues, in the Town of Cirencester, and in the
Counties of Gloucester, Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, Oxford,
and Northampton, with the usual Immunities. His
Grant is dated 1133. King John confirm'd the same,
and was himself a Benefactor.

HEXHAM, or HAGULSTAD,
in Northumberland.

THIS Town, seated on the South-side, not far from
the River Tyne, tho' now inconsiderable, was once
large and magnificent, as appears by the Remains of
Antiquity; it was call'd *Hestoldestham*, as it were *Hestild*
Farm, from a Brook of that Name running by it.
Queen *Etheldreda*, Daughter to *Ina*, King of the *East*
Angles, gave this Town, with the Lands about it, to
91 St. *Wilfrid*, Bishop of *York*, about the Year 674, to be
honour'd with an Episcopal See, and he accordingly
that Year founded the Church there, in Honor of St.
Andrew, the Apostle, where several most Holy Bishops
flourish'd, whereof the first was St. *Wilfrid*, 2. *Eata*,
3. *Tunbert*, 4. *John*, 5. St. *Acca*, 6. *Fredbert*, 7. St.
Alemundus, 8. *Tilbert*, 9. *Ethelbert*, 10. *Eadsfred*, 11.
Eanbert, or *Osbert*, 12. *Tydsferd*. This Bishoprick be-
gan about the Year 674, and continu'd about 144, that
is, till 814, and then it ceas'd, when the Bishops of
Durham us'd to exercise Episcopal Jurisdiction there;
but King *Henry I.* annex'd it to the Archbishoprick of
York, and *Thomas* Archbishop of that See, with the
Advice and Consent of his Chapter, in the Year 1113,
plac'd Canons Regulars there, giving them the Church,
with all its Appurtenances.

92 *John Normanvil*, and *Robert de Insula*, gave to these
Canons the Manor of *Nesebyre* confirm'd by King
Henry III. King *Edward III.* in a long Charter, dated
the 27th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations
made, or to be made to them for the future; this was
after their House had been burnt by the *Scots*. Lastly,
Richard Cumin bestow'd on them Lands at *Stancroft*
and *Hedeneftalech*.

STODLEY

Priory, in Warwickshire.

89 PETER de Stodley first plac'd Canons Regular at
Wickton, and afterwards remov'd them to *Stodley*,
endowing them with Lands, confirm'd by King *Henry*
II. and King *Edward I.* in the first Year of his Reign.

LAUND

Priory, in Leicestershire.

FOUNDED by *Richard Bassett* and his Wife *Maud*,
and dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, and endow'd
with the Town and Manor of *Lodington*, in which it
stands, as also that of *Friseby*, the Churches of *Wele-*
don, *Weston*, *Weleham*, *Piteste*, *Esteby*, *Warleit*, *Ket-*
leby, *Ondeby*, *Coleston*, *Hadersege*, *Stanton*, *Flacheham*,
Patingham, *Widerly*, and *Warveshul*, all in the Neigh-
bourhood, besides that of *Glaeston*, in *Rutland*, all con-
firm'd by King *Henry I.* and *II.*

THURGARTON

Priory, in Nottinghamshire,

DEDICATED to St. *Peter*, founded and endow'd by 92
Ralph Ayncourt. The Benefactors to this
Priory were numerous, and several the Confirmations;
but the Charter of King *Edward III.* recites that of
King *Henry I.* wherein are particulariz'd and confirm'd 94
all the several Grants.

D R A X

Priory, in Yorkshire,

WILLIAM Paganel founded and endow'd this Mo- 96
nastery, dedicating the Church to St. *Nicholas*.
Other Donations were made by several Persons too
tedious to repeat, which the Curious may see in the
Monasticon, as in the Margin.

M A R T O N

Priory, in Yorkshire,

WAS founded and endow'd by *Bertram de Bu-* 98
lemer, confirm'd by his Grandson *Henry*, as
also by *Peter de Malolacu*. The Confirmation Grant
by King *Henry II.* sets forth that this House was
founded for Canons and Nuns, which last were Tran-
slated from thence to *Molesby*.

B E T H K E L E R T

Priory, in Caernarvonshire.

FOUNDED by *Llewellyn*, the last Prince of *Wales*, 100
about the Year 1260, and dedicated to the Blessed
Virgin,

DUDG. Virgin; all whose Grants, and those of other Benefactors were confirm'd by King Edward I.
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BOLTON

Priory, in Yorkshire.

101 **W**illiam Meschines and his Wife Cecily, Lady and Heirefs of the Honor of Skipton, founded a Monastery of Canons at Emmesey, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Cuthbert, in the Year 1120, as by their Deed; and by another the said Lady Cecily bestow'd on them all the Town of Childewick, and William Grandson to the King of Scots, the Church of all Saints at Brocton.

102 In the Year 1151, the said Canons were, with the Consent of the Lady Alice de Romalli, then their Patroness, Translated to Bolton, and she gave them that Manor in Exchange for other Lands, confirm'd by King Henry II; as were former Grants by the afore-said Alice. The Charter of King Edward II. recited and confirm'd all Donations, among which were the Impropriations of the Churches of Skipton, Kildewyke and Preston.

103 This House having ow'd Subjection to the Priory of Huntingdon, was discharg'd of the same by Pope Celestin the third. A Chantry of six Chaplains at Harewood, or of seven Chaplains at Bolton, was to be maintain'd by these Canons in Consideration of 100 l. a Year, which they us'd to pay, remitted to them by John de Insula, Lord of Rougemont, or Redmount.

KIRKHAM

Priory, in Yorkshire.

105 **W**alter Espec and his Wife Adelina founded this Priory of Canons of the Invocation of the Holy Trinity, and endow'd it with all the Manor of Kirkham, and the Churches of that Place, Helmeslac, Kirkby and Gaston, as also the Towns of Whitewell, and Car, with many other Possessions, Tithes, &c. This Founder, in Leland has a great Character, for Wit, Modesty, Sincerity and Loyalty; to which is added, that he was above the common Stature, and tho' Noble by Birth, much Nobler for Christian Piety.

Anno 1261, It was agreed that William de Roos, Lord of Hamlake, and his Successors, in Lieu of the Right of Hunting, should allow these Canons three good Deer, and 100 Shillings Yearly, for which they did quit their Right of free Chace in Hamlake.

LAUNCESTON

Priory, in Cornwall,

107 **S**tood in the W. S. W. part of the Suburb of that Town, at the Foot of the Hill, by a pleasant Wood, through which was a purling Stream, serving for the uses of the Place. William Warmist, Bishop of Exeter, founded this Priory, to perform the which he suppress'd a Collegiate Church of St. Stephen, belonging to Prebendaries, and gave most of its Lands to this Priory, taking the residue to himself.

108 King John and King Henry III. confirm'd all Donations made to this Priory, reciting the same.

St. DENY's

Priory, near Southampton,

109 **F**ounded by King Henry I. and endow'd with several Lands by him, King Henry II. King Stephen, and King Richard I. Gundreda Warren, Humphrey Bohun, William Musard, Walter Chalk, and William Acliz, were Benefactors, as appears by their Deeds, and Godfrey, Bishop of Winchester, confirm'd the Grant of the last.

LEDES

Priory, in Kent.

110 **F**ounded Anno 1119, by Robert Creveceur, and dedicated to St. Mary, and St. Nicholas. The Charter of King Edward III. recites and confirms all Donations and names the Donors, among whom were several of the Name of Creveceur. The Priviledges granted with them are the same as have been often repeated.

HASELBERG

Priory, in Somersetshire.

113 **W**ulfricus renowned for Sanctity, and the Spirit of Prophecy, liv'd in a Cell by the Church of Haselberg, and wore Iron Armour instead of a Shirt. King Henry I. and his Queen visited him there. William Fitz-walter plac'd Canons Regular there, and gave them Possessions. Wolfricus then said to him, *You shall begin, but shall not finish the College of Canons at Haselberg; nor will those you are bringing in prosper.*

KENILWORTH

Priory, in Warwickshire.

114 **T**HE Foundation Charter, and two others, informs us, that Geoffrey Clinton, Chamberlain to King Henry I. founded this Church, in Honor of St. Mary, giving the Canons he put in Possession thereof all his Lands at Kenilworth, except what he retain'd to his Castle and the Park, besides other Lands, enjoying his Heir, under Pain of God's and his Curse, to confirm the same; which his said Son, call'd also Geoffrey, perform'd, reciting the particular Donations, all which were again ratify'd by Henry Clinton, King Henry I. and King Henry II. Besides these above there are Deeds of Nicholas Grefely, and Margaret, Wife to Nicholas Longford, granting to the Canons the Church of Longford.

STONE

Priory, in Staffordshire.

120 **W**ulfad and Ruffin were two Sons of Wulfere, King of the Mercians, and Successor to the Pagan King

DUGD. King *Penda*, but himself became a Christian. The young Prince *Wulfad* one Day eagerly pursuing a Stag, accidentally came to the Place where the Holy Man *Cedda* led an Eremitical Life, in a poor little Cell, and falling into discourse with that most pious Person, was by him there Baptiz'd. Returning Home he acquainted his Brother *Rufin* with what had happen'd, and they both in the Morning went out on pretence of Hunting, and came to the Cell of the Holy *Cedda*, who then also baptiz'd *Rufin*. They then perswaded the good Man to remove to some Place nearer to their Father's Court, where they might oftner see him, and receive Spiritual Comfort. He did so, and they often privily repair'd to him, for their Father was not then a Christian, or rather had fallen again from the Faith. They could not do this so privately but that one *Werbod*, a vile Wretch, who study'd their Destruction, because they had obstructed his marrying their Sister *Werborg*, observ'd and having discover'd their Resort to *Cedda*, acquainted their Pagan Father with the same. He in a Rage, the next Morning went with the Traitor *Werbod*, to St. *Cedda*'s Cell, and finding both his Sons there, attentive at their Prayers, murder'd them both with his own Hand. The King returning to his Palace would have had this Fact conceal'd, but *Werbod* possess'd with some Evil Spirit, fell into such a Rage, that he tore his own Flesh with his Teeth and dy'd miserably. The Queen hearing what had happen'd, endeavour'd to dispose her Husband to Repentance, and in the mean time bury'd the Bodies of her Sons decently in a Stone Coffin, where afterwards she erected a Church. King *Wulfere* being also distracted with the Pangs of his Conscience for the Murder of his Sons, could find no Rest, till repairing to St. *Cedda*, by his Queen's Advice, who was return'd to his first Habitation, he was by him upon a sincere and humble acknowledgment of his Crimes absolv'd, the Penance enjoyn'd him being, that he should immediately throughout his Dominions extirpate Idolatry, promote the Faith of *Christ*, build Churches and found Monasteries, always execute Justice, and be attentive to Prayer, forbearing all that was Evil. All which things King *Wulfere* strenuously apply'd himself to, founding several Monasteries, as those of *Medeshamsted* and *Peterburgh*, and this of *Stone*, in the Place where the Bodies of the Holy Martyrs *Wulfad* and *Rufin* had been bury'd, where he founded a College of Canons Regulars.

When the Cruelties of the *Danes* were afterwards somewhat abated, and this House began again to flourish, one of it going to *Rome*, obtain'd of the Pope the Canonization of the two Brothers and Martyrs *Wulfad* and *Rufin*.

126 A Table that was hanging in this Priory of *Stone* at the time of the Suppression, being in very old *English* Verse, may be seen among the additions to this 2d Vol. at the Beginning of Vol. 3. and gives an account of the Foundation, and that after the *Norman* Conquest, one *Robert* Lord of *Stafford*, from whom the Barons of *Stafford* descended, was chief Lord of this Place, which was then Inhabited by two Nuns and a Priest, all three Slain by one *Enysan*; after which Murder, the aforesaid Lord *Robert*, by the Advice of *Geoffrey Clinton* plac'd Canons again in this House, instead of Nuns. His Son *Nicholas* gave this House for a Cell to *Kenilworth*.

The Charter of King *Henry II.* recites and confirms all Donations made to this Monastery; the other Benefactors, besides the Founder and his Son aforesaid, were *William Pantolf*, *R. Suggenhid* and his Wife *Petronilla*, *Ada Beauchamps*, once the Wife of *William Maubanck*.

See the Additions to this Vol. at the beginning of Vol. 3.

BROKE

Priory, in Rutlandshire, a Cell to *Kenilworth*.

Hugh Ferrars gave to the Canons of *Kenilworth* the Lands of *Broch*, with their Appurtenances, with the consent of his Nephew *Walchelin*, and his Brother *William*, confirm'd by King *Henry II.*

LANERCOST

Priory, in Cumberland.

Robert, the Son of *Hubert de Vallibus* granted to the Canons of St. *Mary Magdalen* of *Lanercost*, of his Foundation, several Parcels of Land, describ'd in his Deed, with Pasture in the Forest of *Walton* for 30 Cows, and 20 Sows, and all the Bark of his Timber Trees, and dry Wood in his said Forest. The Church was dedicated in the Year 1100, by *Bernard* Bishop of *Carlisle*.

King *Richard I.* in his Charter recites and confirms all Donations.

The aforesaid *Robert*, the Founder, was Lord of the Barony of *Gillefland*, who was succeeded by *Ranulph*, *Robert*, and *Hubert*, whose Daughter and Heiress *Maud* convey'd the said Barony to *Thomas Multon* her Husband, whose Grand-Daughter and Heiress *Margaret* in like manner convey'd the same to the Family of *Dacres*.

DUNSTABLE

Priory, in Bedfordshire.

THE Place near *Haughton*, where the two great Roads of *Watling* and *Ickneld* met, was in the Days of King *Henry I.* wooded, and therefore a Receptacle for Robbers, so that it was scarce passable. To remedy which Evil, the said King caus'd the Wood to be destroy'd, and built there a Palace call'd *Kingsbury*, and desiring to build a Town there, made Proclamation, that all who would live there should have Lands for Twelve Pence an Acre yearly, and enjoy the same Privileges as the Citizens of *London*, or of any other Place. Thus many resorting thither, the Town was built and call'd *Dunningstable*, from one *Dunning*, a famous Robber, who had infested the Wood. The King kept this Town 17 Years in his own Hands, and the Inhabitants had the Immunities as above, not being oblig'd to appear out of the same before any Justices who were to repair thither, and the Townsmen to be try'd by Juries of their own; they had two Markets every Week, and a Fair of three Days at the Feast of St. *Peter ad Vincula*, with a Gallows to hang Robbers.

At length, the King built a Church there, in Honor of St. *Peter*, with a Monastery of Canons Regular, giving them the said Church, the Borough, Inhabitants, Markets,

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Markets, Fairs, Liberties, and all Profits he had us'd to receive thence; only retaining to himself his Capital Mansion, because he had not as yet any proper Apartment within the Enclosure of the Canons. All which, with other Liberties, was confirm'd by King Henry II. and III. King Richard and King John, who added another Fair to be held at the Feast of St. John and to last three Days. The Prior was to sit in Court with the King's Judges, and to have a Clerk of his own with their Clerks. Several Persons held in Capite of the Prior, and others did Service to the Canons for their Tenements; but they were all Free-Men. The Church of *Dunstable* was always rated at 100 Shillings, the Revenue of the Borough at 100 more, and the Profits of the Market at the like. Three parts of the said Borough were seated on the Lands of *Haughton*, and the fourth part on the South Side, on those of *Kenefworth*.

The Charter of King Henry I. mentions all his Donations, and grants the Canons *Soc* and *Sac*, and *Tol* and *Theam*, and *Infangenethem*, and *Grithbrith*, and *Hanfocne*, and *Clodwith*, and *Forstal*, and *Flemeneford*.
134 The Deed of *Morinus de Pinu* confers on them the Land of *Cateby*.

SUTHWIKE

Priory, in Hampshire,

BY the Charter of King Henry III. appears to have been founded by King Henry I. who gave to it all the Privileges and Exemptions already often mention'd.

MERTON

Priory, in Surry,

135 FOUNDED by King Henry I. and by him endow'd with the Town of *Merton*, and many Privileges, as may be seen in his Charter. Several Churches were impropriated to it by other Benefactors.

OSENEY

Abby, near Oxford.

136 ROBERT Oille, Great Nephew to Robert Oille, who came over with King William the Conqueror, and built the Castle of *Oxford*, in the Year 1072 founded the Priory of Black Canons at *Oseney* by *Oxford*, among the Isles the River *Ifis* there forms. He is said to have done this at the Instigation of his Wife *Edith*, who took Occasion for it from the chattering of some Magpies on a Tree in that Place, which Page was afterwards painted over her Tomb. This
137 Monastery was erected in the Year 1129. The Founder's Deed gave to these Canons all he had in the Isle of *Oseney*, with the Churches of *Chidelinton*, *Weston*, *Hochenarton*, *Claindon*, *Senestan* and *Cestreton*,
138 the Town of *Ethon*, &c. In a second Deed he more largely recites all his Donations. Henry Oilly in two

Deeds confirms all his Father's and Grandfather's DUGD. Grants, and adds Parcels of Land of his own, one of Vol. 2. 10l. a Year, by him mention'd as his Gift. Philip Pag. 139 Earl of *Flanders* confirm'd the Grant made to these 140. Canons of the Fishery of *Bentun* by his Brother *Matthew*, Earl of *Flanders*.

The Charter of the 13th of Edward II. mentions those of three Kings *Henries* and King *John*, and the Deeds of many Donors, confirming the same. See the Additions to this Vol. at the beginning of Vol. 3,

RONTON

Priory, in Staffordshire.

ROBERT, the Son of Noel Founder of this Monastery, gave to its Canons the Place call'd *St. Mary de Effarz*, confirm'd to them by his Son *Thomas*, and by B. Archbishop of *Canterbury*. 143

PYNHAM

Priory, near Arundel, in Suffex.

QUEEN Adeliza, second Wife to King Henry I. gave a Parcel of Lands beyond *Arundel* Bridge, call'd *Pynham*, for the Maintenance of two Chaplains. William Earl of *Arundel* gave the said Land to the Canons Regular to build a Church, with a Bushel of Corn from his Mills, Fuel from his Woods, &c. And *Ranulphus* Bishop of *Chichester*, added the Fishery on both sides of the Bridge of *Arundel*.

LILleshull

Abby, in Shropshire.

THE Church of *St. Almund* was formerly in great Veneration, being said to have been founded by 144 *Adelfleda*, Queen of *Mercia*, and afterwards endow'd with 10 Prebends by King *Edgar*. King Henry I. by his Charter granted to *Richard Belmeys* or *Benmeys*, Dean of *St. Almund* in *Shropshire*, several Lands, as did *Philip de Belmeys*, and the aforesaid *Richard*, with the Consent of King *Stephen*, and by 145 the Pope's Authority plac'd Canons Regular in that Church, instead of the Secular, Dedicating the Church to the Blessed Virgin *Mary*. The Canons were brought to it from *Dorchester*, as appears by the Charter of *Walter* Bishop of *Coventry* confirming the same, and that of King *Stephen* shews that this Church was given to the Canons of *Dunington*. *Alan Zouch* gave to this Monastery the Church of *Esseby* and Chapel of *Blackfordeby*, with all their Appurtenances; *John Extraneus*, the Church of *Hulm*, and *Hillaria Truftebut* her Lands of *Arkendene* and *Brandeston*. These Donations were confirm'd by *Theobald*, Arch- 146 bishop of *Canterbury*, and by King Henry III. 147

GISSEBURN

GISEBURN

Priory, in Yorkshire.

Robert Bruse, or Bruce, came over with William the Conqueror, and had many Lands and Lordships. He by the Advice of Pope Calixtus the second and Turstin Archbishop of York, founded the Monastery of Canons Regular at Giseburn, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary, bestowing on them all Giseburn with its Appurtenances, being 20 Carucates and two Plow Lands, besides Mills &c. Ralph Clare confirm'd to them Lands on which their House stood.

Robert Bruce left two Sons, Adam and Robert. The Line of Adam soon fail'd, for his Grandson Peter had only four Daughters, among whom that great Estate was divided, and so convey'd to other Families. Robert, the younger Son of Robert aforesaid, had the Vale of Anandale in Scotland given him by his Father, and his Posterity came afterwards to be Kings of Scotland.

Peter Bruce, in his Deed, recites and confirms the Donation made to these Canons of Giseburn. Robert, the Son of William Bruce did the same; as did also William King of Scots, and Richard Bishop of Durham.

SCARTHE

Cell, near Wharleton, in Yorkshire,

WAS founded and endow'd by Stephen de Manlio, with the Consent of his Son and Grandson, and made a Cell to Giseburn by Hugh Rudeby, Chaplain and Trustee to the aforesaid Stephen, who with it gave the Churches of Rudeby and Welverthun.

NUTLEY

Abby, in Buckinghamshire,

Walter Gifford, Earl of Buckingham, and his Wife Ermigardis were the Founders of this Monastery, which by another Name was call'd St. Mary of the Park, because they gave to it all the Park of Crenodon, with the Lands about, between the Park and the Water of Teame, and several other Parcels of Land. King Henry II. gave the Hermitage of Finemere, and by another Charter confirm'd all former Donations, reciting the same. The like was done by King John, who in a Second Charter conferr'd the Right of giving the Pastoral Staff of this Abby on William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke. Jocelin, Bishop of Sarum, confirm'd the Impropriation of the Church of Bradley, and made a Declaration that the Dedicating of the House of Leprous Women should be no Prejudice, or Detriment to the Church of Bradley.

BISSEMEDE

Priory, in Bedfordshire,

WAS founded and endow'd by Hugh Beauchamp, of which there are three several Deeds of his,

with another of Roger Beauchamp, confirming the same. DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. 159

Isabel Pauncefoot gave to these Canons her Manor of Blaysworth, confirm'd by Nicholas, Margery, and Beatrix, Ladies of Stockton, and Daughters of Maud Kuriel. The Bull of Pope Gregory confirms all Grants made to the Canons, and assigns them the same Privileges as have been often enough repeated, on the like Occasions.

Formerly an Anchorite, who was the first Founder of the House, was much honour'd there. The Chapel where the Hermitage had stood serv'd for the Parish Church.

BRIDLINGTON

Piory, in Yorkshire.

Walter Grant plac'd Canons Regular here, and gave to them all his Estate in the Town, being 13 Carucates of Land, with the Mills adjacent, besides the Lands given by his Tenants, mention'd in his Deed.

Gilbert Gaunt, Earl of Lincoln, Son to the said Walter, confirm'd the aforesaid Donations, and added of his own Burton, Resyngby, Kilderthorp, Willetthorp, Barton, and Fordon; and by another Deed allow'd grazing for 50 Sheep in Hundemanly Field. King Henry I. confirm'd all the said Grants. King Stephen enjoyn'd that the Canons should not be molested in their Possession of the Port of Bridlington. King Henry II. repeated the Confirmation of all their Possessions.

John Harpham gave them the Church of Twenge; R. the Son of Henisius that of Guasle; Walter de Vere, that of St. Swithin, at Sprottele; Maud, Wife to Walter Gaunt that of St. Andrew in Swaldale; Robert Gaunt confirm'd the Donations of his Father and Brother; Gilbert Gaunt directed that wheresoever he should happen to dye, his Body should be bury'd at Bridlington, promising if ever he could forsake the World, to retire into that Monastery; there is another Confirmation Deed of Robert Gaunt.

Pope Innocent the Third by his Bull, upon Complaint made to him by the Canons of Bridlington, that the Archdeacon of Richmond going his Visitation, did come to their House with 97 Horses, 21 Dogs, and 3 Hawks, thus in an Hour devouring the Provisions which would have serv'd the whole Family a long time; enjoyns the Archbishop and Chapter of York to provide that for the future the Canons be not oppress'd in any such manner.

Ralph Nevil gave these Canons free leave to dig Stone out of his Quarry at Frivele, with a way to carry it through his Lands for ever.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Priory, in Smithfield, London.

Rabertus of pious Memory, founded this Church in Honor of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, and brought to it Religious Men to serve God under the Rule of St. Augustin, and was himself Prior there 22 Years. This Founder, before his Conversion, in his Youthful Days, tho' of mean Birth, was so expert in worldly

DUDG. worldly Affairs, and so entirely apply'd himself to the
Vol. 2. Court Arts, that he gain'd the Favour of the King
Pag. and all the Great Ones. At length being touch'd with

Remorse he went to *Rome*; being there dangerously sick, he made a Vow, that if he recover'd and return'd safe Home, he would found an Hospital for the Reception of the Poor, and serve them to his utmost. He recover'd, and in his way Home, is said to have had a Vision of *St. Bartholomew*, commanding him to build an Hospital at *Smithfield* under his Invocation. As soon as come to *London* he made Application to the King, whose the Land about *Smithfield* was, and having obtain'd his leave began to build a Church of Stone, and an Hospital at some distance from the Church. The Foundation of the Church was laid in the Year 1123, being the 30th of King *Henry I.* The Building of this Church is said to have been long before reveal'd to King *Edward the Confessor*, as also to three Noble *Grecians* who came into *England*. This place was before a filthy muddy Spot, and what remain'd dry of it deputed for the common Execution of Malefactors.

170 When the Monastery was built, and the Canons brought to it, they liv'd plentifully upon the Offerings of Godly People, having no Revenues of their own, and the King taking the House into his Protection, by his Charter granted it as many Privileges and Immunities as any other enjoy'd.

171 King *Henry III.* confirm'd the same, as also all Donations made by several Benefactors, particularly the Place call'd *Smithfield*, where the House stood. The Church of *St. Sepulchre* in the *Old Baily, London*, with its Appurtenances within and without, the Church of *St. Michael Basillyshaw*, with many other Churches, and Possessions of all Sorts; directing that the Hospital, and all things belonging to it should be subject to, and under the Direction of the Prior and Canons.

WARTREY

Monastery, in Yorkshire,

172 WAS founded by *Geoffrey Trusbut*, in the Year 1132, to which at the time of the Foundation he only gave the Church of *Wartrey*, with 11 Plow Lands in the Territory of that Town. Pope *Innocent* the Second confirm'd this House. Several Confirmations of the Donations made to this Monastery, were by *G. Trusbut, R. Trusbut, King Henry I. Agatha Trusbut; R. Trusbut, Robert Ros, William Ros*, and lastly by Pope *Innocent*, who also granted to the Canons all the usual Priviledges mention'd in other Places.

176 The Canons of *Watrey* gave up their Land of *Langwath* to the Dean and Chapter of *York*, which Land they had by Deed of the Abbot of *Dernbal*. *Walter Gifford* ordain'd, that the Hospital of *St. Giles*, at *Beverlay*, should be under the Direction of the Canons of *Wartrey*.

TWYNEHAM

Monastery, in Hampshire.

IN the Reign of King *Edward the Confessor*, there were Secular Canons in the Church of *Christ* at
178 *Twyneham*, and in the Reign of King *Stephen* Canons

Regulars were first brought into it. *Randulf Flam-ward*, Bishop of *Durham*, threw down the old Church, which was of the Invocation of the Holy Trinity, with 9 others that stood about it, and in their Place built a new one, with a Monastery and Conveniences for Canons Regular; but being in Disgrace with King *Henry I.* he was Imprison'd, his new Church at *Twyneham* strip'd of all its Wealth, and given to one *Gillibert de Dunsgunels*, a Clerk, who went to *Rome*, to get leave to settle Canons there, but dy'd by the way in his return.

Richard de Redvers having obtain'd all that Land, and the Church of *Twyneham*, of King *Henry*, plac'd one *Peter* a Priest to govern the same, and the aforesaid *Richard* conferr'd on it some Lands in the Isle of *Wight*, and one of his Barons the Land of *Ab-sam*, as did all the Parishoners their Tithes. Under this *Peter* the Church suffer'd, he being too intent upon his own Interest.

The Deed of *Richard de Redverijs* mentions his Grant to the aforesaid *Peter* and his Donations to the Church, and that of *Baldwin de Redverijs* confirms the same. Those of *Baldwin de Redverijs*, Earl of *Devonshire*, and his Son *Richard* shew that the former was the first that plac'd the Canons regular there, which as has been said was in the Reign of King *Stephen*, and in these are mention'd all their Possessions and the Immunities granted them. The latter of these Deeds is dated 1161.

HERYNGHAM

Priory, in Suffex.

KING *Edward I.* gave leave to *William Paynell* to give to the Canons of *Heringham* his Manor of *Cokeham*, and 32 Acres of Land, &c. in consideration of their Poverty, for which they were oblig'd to keep four Secular Chaplains to pray daily for the Souls of the said *Paynel* and his Family; and this notwithstanding the Statute of *Mortmain*.

Maud, Kinswoman to the said *William Paynel*, in Regard that there was Variance between the Seculars and Regulars, by reason of their different way of living, order'd that for the future the Canons should find four of their own Number to perform the said divine Service, in lieu of those Seculars.

King *Edward III.* in the 25th Year of his Reign granted leave to these Canons to appropriate to themselves the Hospital of *St. Anthony*, at *Coukham*.

St. OSITH'S

Priory, at Chick, in Essex.

FOUNDED by *Richard Belmeis*, Bishop of *London*, with a design to have resign'd his Bishoprick, and become a Canon Regular himself, but that he was prevented by Death. This *St. Osith's* Body was once remov'd from *Chick* to *Ailsbury*, where once was a Nunnery, in the Place which was afterwards the Parish Church. Benefactors to this Monastery were *Ranulphus Mandevil, Bartholomew Cree, and Albericus Vere*. King *Henry II.* in the 52d Year of his Reign, and King *John* in the Seventh of his, confirm'd all Grants, who also gave the Advowson thereof to *William* then Bishop of *London*, and his Successors.

IXWORTH.

IXWORTH

Priory, in Suffolk.

184 **G**ilbert Blundus coming over with King William the Conqueror, founded the Monastery of St. Mary, at *Ixworth*, near the Parish Church of that Town, which was afterwards destroy'd by the Wars. His Son *William* rebuilt the same in the Place where the Church now stands.

NORTON

Priory, in Cheshire.

185 **T**HE Deed of *Roger*, Constable of *Chester*, confirms all the Donations made to this Priory of St. Mary of *Norton*, by *William*, the Son of *Nigellus* Constable of *Chester*, and *William* the younger Son to the other *William*, and *John* his own Father, being all *Norton*; and the Churches of *Runcon*, *Buddeworth*, *Radeclive*, *Kneshal* and *Dowinton*, with other Churches and Parcels of Land in *Nottinghamshire*, *Leicestershire*, and *Oxfordshire*, adding some other Gifts of his own.

King *Edward III.* by his Charter, dated the 3d Year of his Reign, confirms all Donations, reciting the same. 186 *Hugh*, who came over with the Conqueror, was by him made Earl of *Chester*, and this *Hugh*, 187 gave to one *Nigellus*, who came with him, the Barony of *Holton*, making him his Marshal and Constable, with many great Privileges. *William*, the Son of that *Nigellus*, in the Year 1133, founded the Priory at *Runcorn*, which was afterwards remov'd to *Norton*. From him descended *Roger*, Constable of *Chester*, to whom *Ranulf*, Earl of *Chester*, on Account of some particular Service done him in *Wales*, gave a Power over Shoemakers and Stage-Players for ever. The 188 said *Roger* dy'd Anno 1211. From him descended the *Lacies*, Earls of *Lincoln*, and the Earls of *Lancaster*, *Leicester* and *Derby*.

NEWBURGH

Abby, in Yorkshire.

190 **T**HE Foundation Charter shews, that *Roger Mowbray* was the Founder hereof, who also endow'd 191 it with several Lands and Churches, the whole re- cied and confirm'd by his Son *Nigellus*, and his 192 Grandson *William Mowbray*. There are Three several Deeds of the said *Roger Mowbray* mentioning his fe- veral Donations. *Sanfon d' Aubigny* conferr'd on this Abby several Churches about the Isle of *Axholm*.

192 *Robert Mowbray*, Earl of *Northumberland*, in the Reign of King *William Rufus*, was one of the Great Men, who was in Arms against him, for having banish'd *Anselm*, Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, and destroy'd Eighty Religious Houses to enlarge his Forest. He being taken by the King, was beheaded, and his Estate forfeited, which King *Henry I.* gave to *Nigellus d' Aubigny*, whose Mother was a *Mowbray*; and therefore the *Aubignies* took the Name of *Mowbray*, and *Roger*, the Son of *Nigellus* aforesaid, was the Founder of this Priory, Anno 1145, besides Thirty-five other Religious Houses he founded, and

among them *Bellaland*. From him descended *Thomas DUDG. Mowbray*, who, in the Reign of King *Richard II.* Vol. 2. was made Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Nottingham*, Lord Pag. Marshal of *England*, &c. and from him descended Two Co-heirs, the eldest of them *Anne*, marry'd to the Lord *Thomas Howard*, who was created Duke of *Norfolk*, 2 *Edward IV.*

HODE

Priory, in Yorkshire, a Cell to Newburgh.

Adam Fossard gave the Land of *Hode* to the Church 194 of *Newburgh*, and the Canons belonging to the same, and was consequently the Founder of this Priory; which Grant of his was confirm'd by his Son *Robert*, *William Stuttevil*, *Roger Mowbray*, and *Richard Malebisse*. A Controversy arising between the Canons of *Newburgh*, and *Adam Fossard*, it was amicably adjusted by the Interposition of King *Henry I.* and the Limits ascertain'd.

EGLESTON

Priory, in the Bishoprick of Durham:

Gilbert Ley was the Founder, and endow'd it with 196 the Manors of *Egleston* and *Kilvington*, which he held of *Richard*, Bishop of *Durham*, who confirm'd his Grant, reserving only Five Marks a Year to his Church of *Thornton*. In the Year 1273, *John*, Duke of *Britany* and Earl of *Richmond*, gave to these Canons his Capital Messuage of *Multon*, with other Lands and Possessions, upon Condition that they should furnish Six Canons to be always resident in the Castle of *Richmond*, and say so many Masses there daily, he assigning them a Place in the said Castle for their Residence.

DORCHESTER

Abby, in Oxfordshire.

Alexander, Bishop of *Lincoln*, founded this Abby at 197 *Dorchester*, that Church having been before a Bishop's See, translated to *Lincoln*, by the Bishop *Remigius*, before the *Norman* Conquest. The Body of the Abby-Church serv'd for a Parish. After the Suppression, a Rich Man of the Town bought the East-part of the Church for 140 l. and gave it to augment the Parish-Church. See the Translation of the Episcopal See to *Lincoln*, under *Lincoln* Cathedral. King *John* confirm'd to these Canons the Church of *Pishul*, given them by *Stephen Pishul*.

THORNTON

Abby, upon the Humber, in Lincolnshire.

IN the Year 1139, *William Grose*, Earl of *Albemarle*, 198 founded this Monastery, and the next Year brought to it Twelve Canons from *Kirkham*, under one *N n Richard*,

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. Richard, then Prior, afterwards made Abbot. The same Earl founded Four Monasteries, 1st, That of St. Martin, near Albemarle, of Cluniacs. The 2d, of St. Mary at Thornton, of the Order of St. Augustin. The 3d, Vale-Dieu of Cistercians. And the 4th, of our Lady of Melfe of Cistercians, in Yorkshire. The said Founder gave these Canons the Territories of Thornton, Burnham, Somerset in Barow, and the Towns of Grysby and Aldedsby. The other Benefactors were many, and may be seen in the Monasticon.

199 An. 1301, Pope Boniface VIII, by his Bull granted, that the Abbots might bless Chalice, Patens, Corporals, &c. King Richard I, in the first Year of his Reign, confirm'd all the Grants made to the Canons, reciting the same. The Advowson of this Abby, with all the Earl of Albemarle's Estate, falling into the Hands of King Edward I. King Edward III. in the 9th Year of his Reign, for ever annex'd the said Advowson to the Crown; and that the Abbot should not be oblig'd to attorn to any, in case any Grant of the said Advowson should be made.

BRUMMORE

Priory, in Wiltshire.

King Henry II. confirm'd the Donations made by Baldwin Rivers and his Uncle Hugh, the Founder of this Priory, allowing them Pasture for an Hundred Cattle, and as many Swine in New-Forest, and dead Wood for Fuel. Manser Bisset gave to it Twenty-two Acres and a half of Land.

HAREWOLD

Nunnery, in Bedfordshire.

King Malcolm of Scotland, as Earl of Huntingdon, confirm'd to this Priory of St. Peter, and to the Canons and Nuns thereof, Possessions they had in the Days of his Grandfather King David, and his Father Earl Henry. Sampson Forte confirm'd the Gift of Robert Blostevil. William, King of Scots, confirm'd the Donations of Sampson Forte, and Robert Bruce; as did King John that of Stivington Church, and King Henry IV, that of the Church of Chakirston.

BRINKEBURN

Priory, in Northumberland.

William Bertram, the Founder, gave to this Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, the Land of Brinkeburn, confirm'd by William Gwaren, Earl of Northampton, Henry Earl of Northumberland, Son to the King of Scotland, and King Henry III.

LEYE

Priory, in the Isle of Jerley.

Walter Clavil was the Founder, whose Donations were confirm'd to this Priory by King Henry I. King John, and King Edward III. King Edward I. granted Leave to Peter, Bishop of Exeter, to give his Manor and Church of Dunesford, to the Abbess and Canons of Leigh.

BRUTON

Priory, in Somersetshire,

WAS given by William Mohun, Earl of Somerset, to Canons Regular, after the Conquest; which Place had been first founded by Almer, Earl of Cornwall, for Monks. William Gilbert, Prior thereof, went to Rome, and had it made an Abby; he almost re-edify'd it. Savaric, Bishop of Bath, confirm'd all the Donations, reciting the same.

BRADENSTOKE

Priory, in Wiltshire.

Patrick, Earl of Salisbury, confirm'd the Endowments of his Father Walter, the Founder of this Priory, being all the Town of Bradenstoke, with the Church, and some other Parcels of Land; confirm'd by Deed of William, the Son of Patrick aforesaid, who, by another Deed, gave to it the Church of Kane-ford; as did William Grose, all his Land in the Town of Wales; and Gilbert Clare, Earl of Gloucester, his Lands at Middleton. William, Bishop of Salisbury, confirm'd to these Canons the Appropriation of the Churches of Linham, Wilcote, Haneford, and Segree; saving to himself, and his Successors, the Pontifical Authority and Jurisdiction of the Church of Sarum. The Charter of King Henry III. confirms and recites all Donations made to them.

NORTON

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

Robert Darcy, Lord of Norton, founded the Priory of Norton-Park, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen. Thomas Darcy gave to it the Church of Norton. The Charter of King Henry III. dated the 55th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to it.

WIGMORE

Priory, in Herefordshire.

Hugh Mortimer, a noble and great Man, in the Reign of King Stephen, made Oliver Merlimond, his Seneschal,

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chal, or Steward, and gave him the Town of *Scobbedon*, and to his Son *Eudo*, the Parsonage of the Church of *Aylmondestreo*. There was then no Church at *Scobbedon*, but only a Chapel of St. *Juliana*, but *Oliver* built one there, and dedicated it to St. *John Evangelist*.
Afterwards the said *Oliver* went a Pilgrimage to St. *James* the Apostle, at *Compostela* in *Spain*, and having been most charitably entertain'd at his Return by the Canons of St. *Victor* at *Paris*, when he had caus'd his Church at *Scobbedon* to be consecrated by *Robert Betun*, Bishop of *Hereford*, and obtain'd of him the Church of *Rugely*, he sent to the Abbot of St. *Victor* and obtain'd of him two of his Canons, to whom he gave the said two Churches, and his Lands of *Ledecote*, providing them a decent House, with Barns and Store of Corn. Sometime after *Hugh Mortimer* and *Oliver Merlimond* disagreeing, the latter went away into the Service of *Miles* Earl of *Hereford*, and *Hugh* re-assum'd all he had before given him, and what *Oliver* had granted to the Canons, who were thereby reduc'd to such Streights that they design'd to have left the Place; but the Quarrel being made up, *Hugh* restor'd to *Oliver* all his Lands, and theirs to the Canons, adding moreover of his own to the latter the Church of *Wigmore*, advancing the Prior to the Title of an Abbot. Notwithstanding all which he again took from the Canons the Town of *Scobbedon*, but some time after restor'd it again.

216 There being want of Water at *Scobbedon*, the Canons mov'd their Habitation to a place call'd *Eye*, near the River *Lugg*, where they had not been long before they again remov'd to *Wigmore*, and from thence again to *Beodune*, where they built a Monastery and a Church dedicated to St. *James* by *Robert Folioth*, Bishop of *Hereford*, *Hugh Mortimer* bestowing on the Canons several Possessions, and much Plate for the Altar.

218 After the Death of *Hugh*, his Son *Roger Mortimer* for some time oppress'd the Canons so grievously, that most of them were forc'd to retire to *Scobbedon*; but the difference was at last adjusted by King *Henry*, and *Roger* before his Death confirm'd his Father's Grants to them, and added more of his own. His Wife *Isabella Ferrars* built a Religious House at *Lechlade* after his Death, and endow'd it with Lands for the good of his Soul.

220 King *William* the Conqueror brought over with him into *England* 260 renowned Knights, the chiefest of whom was *Ralph Mortemar*, to whom he gave the Lordship of *Wigmore*, besides other Possessions in the Marches of *Wales*. This *Ralph* built the Castle of *Wigmore*, and left two Sons, *Hugh* and *William*, of whom *Hugh* was the Founder of the Abby of *Wigmore*, as has been said above, in the Year 1179, endowing it with large Possessions. He dy'd in the said Monastery Ann. 1185. His Grandson *Ralph Mortimer*, was sent over into *Normandy* by King *John*, to defend that Country, which the King of *France* had invaded, because King *John* refus'd to do him Homage for the same, as of Right he ought to do. *Ralph* was there taken Prisoner by the *French*, and during his absence, the *Welch* making an Irruption, plunder'd and burnt down the Monastery of *Wigmore*, leaving only the Church standing. *Roger*, the Son of this *Ralph*, firmly adher'd to King *Henry* III. against his Rebellious Barons, being a great Instrument in subduing them, and establishing the King on his Throne. *Roger Mortimer*, Grandson to the last above was the last Earl of *March*, created 1 *Edward* III. and he was Great Grandfather to *Edmund Mortimer*, who marry'd *Philippa*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Lionel*, Duke of *Clarence*, Second Son of King *Edward* III. He went over into *Ireland* Lord Lieutenant, Ann. 1381, and dy'd there at the Age of 29 Years. Before his going

into that Kingdom he had settled 2000 Marks a Year upon the Canons of *Wigmore* to build them a new Church, the said Revenue to return to his Heirs when the Church was finish'd, and whilst in *Ireland* he procur'd the Abbot the Privilege of the Mitre, and other Pastoral Ornaments, besides many Immunities, and sent them over Oxen and Cows and many other Presents. This *Edmund* by his Wife *Philippa* aforesaid left two Sons, *Roger* and *Edmund*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Philippa*, *Roger Mortimer* was kill'd in *Ireland*, Ann. 1398, leaving Issue by his Wife *Ellenor*, two Sons *Edmund* and *Roger*, and two Daughters, *Anne* and *Ellenor*. *Anne* marry'd *Richard Condsborough*, Earl of *Cambridge*, the two Sons and the other Daughter, all dy'd without Issue.

THORNHOLM

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

IT was found upon Inquisition at *Lincoln*, 4 King *John*, that King *Stephen* founded this Monastery, and plac'd Canons in it. King *Henry* II. gave the Manor of *Appleby*, of the Honor of *Peverel Dover*, in which the Priory stood to *William Longespee*, his Brother, who afterwards gave the said Manor to *John Maleherbe*, for his Service.

DERLEY

Abby, in Derbyshire.

Hugh, the Priest, call'd Dean of *Derby*, gave to Master *Albinus* and his Canons of St. *Helen's*, near *Derby*, all the Lands he held at *Little Derby*, to build a Dwelling there for himself, and his said Canons for ever; as also his Patrimony at *Derby*, and the Patronage of his Church of St. *Peter Derby*. The Charter of King *Henry* II. confirms to these Canons all Donations made to them, therein enumerated.

The aforesaid *Albinus*, and the Abbots his Successors, continu'd in peaceable Possession during all the Reign of the said King *Henry*, and held the same of the aforesaid *Hugh*, as their Founder; and all the Time of *Henry*, Son to the said *Hugh*, by him lawfully begotten before he was in Holy Orders, and the Time of *Eustachia* and *Mariota*, Daughters and Heirs of the said *Henry* the Son of *Hugh*. After their Death, King *Henry* III. supposing that the said Two Sisters had dy'd without Heirs, claim'd the Patronage of the said Abby, as escheated to him; tho' the Predecessors of the said King *Henry* had not before any other Title to the Patronage of the said Abby.

Robert, Earl *Ferrars*, in his Deed says, he founded a Religious House in *Derby*, and plac'd Canons therein, mentioning his Endowments; and his Son *Robert* confirms his Father's Grant, of the Church of *Crude*, to St. *Mary* in *Derby*. Note, That this does not seem to have been the same Church as that above spoken of, the one being call'd, St. *Helens* near *Derby*, and the other, St. *Mary* in *Derby*, and yet *Dugdale* has plac'd them both under this Head.

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St. AUGUSTIN's

Priory, and Cathedral at Bristol, in
Glocestershire.

- 233 **R**obert Fitz-Harding, a rich Citizen of Bristol, was so much in Favour with King Henry I. that he gave him the Barony of Berchall and all Berchal-eines, with all the Churches, &c. therein, and he again gave all those Churches to the Canons of St. Augustin, at Bristol. The Charter of Edward II. recites that of Henry Duke of Normandy, &c. afterwards King of England, and both of them enumerate and confirm the several Donations made to these Canons.

When King Henry VIII. had robb'd the Church of infinite Treasure, by suppressing of all the Monasteries throughout England, the better to palliate the Sacrilege he made show of refunding some part thereof, by erecting 6 New Bishopricks, which were Bristol, Oxford, Westminster, Glocester, Peterborough and Chester. The Church of St. Augustin at Bristol was pitch'd upon for the Cathedral, tho' like other things order'd in that Confusion, Heylin observes that the Diocese thereof was very much distant from the See. Upon the Dissolution of this Monastery, the said King Henry VIII. instead of the Monks, plac'd in this Church a Dean and Six Prebendaries. For 32 Years, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, it had never a Bishop, but was all the while held in Commendam by the Bishops of Glocester, during which time the Patrimony of the Church was much wasted. This Diocese, besides the City of Bristol, contains the whole County of Dorset, formerly belonging to the See of Canterbury, and therein 236 Parishes, of which 64 impropriated. It has only one Archdeacon, which is he of Dorset; and is valu'd in the King's Books 338l. 8s. 4d.

A Catalogue of the Bishops of Bristol.

- 1 **PAUL** Bulb, before Provincial of the Bonhommes, was the first Bishop of Bristol, of whom some Works yet extant testify that he was learned in Divinity and Physick, consecrated 1542. Depriv'd in the beginning of Queen Mary's Reign, for being marry'd, and dy'd before her.
- 2 **John** Holyman, a Monk of Reading, appointed Bishop by Queen Mary, and dy'd before her.

See vacant above 3 Years (*le Neve*.)

- 3 **Richard** Cheney, Bishop of Glocester, held this See in Commendam under Queen Elizabeth 16 Years, 1562.

See vacant above two Years (*le Neve*.)

- 4 **John** Bullingham, 1581, held both the Sees as the last above.
- 5 **Richard** Fletcher, 1598, Consecrated Bishop of Bristol, when it had stood vacant, as only held in Commendam above 31 Years. He was translated to London, says Heylin; *le Neve* and Godwin say to Worcester first, and then to London.

See vacant 10 Years (*le Neve*.)

- 6 **John** Thornborough, translated hither from Lymerick, in Ireland, 1603, again translated to Worcester.
- 7 **Nicholas** Felton, 1617, translated to Ely.
- 8 **John** Serchfeild, Heylin; *le Neve* calls him Rowland, 1618.

- 9 **Robert** Wright, 1622, translated to Lichfield.
- 10 **George** Cook, 1632, translated to Hereford.
- 11 **Robert** Skinner, 1636, translated to Oxford.
- 12 **Thomas** Westfield, 1644.
- 13 **Thomas** Howel, 1644. *Le Neve* makes a quære about Samuel Collins, and refers to Fuller's Worthies.
- 14 **Gilbert** Ironside, 1660.
- 15 **Guy** Carleton, translated to Chichester.
- 16 **William** Gulston, 1678.
- 17 **Jonathan** Trelawny, 1685, translated to Exeter.
- 18 **Gilbert** Ironside, 1689, translated to Hereford.
- 19 **John** Hall, 1691.
- 20 **John** Robinson, 1710, translated to London.
- 21 **George** Smalridge, 1714.

The Arms of this See are thus blazon'd,

Sable, three Ducal Crowns, in Pale or.

COKESFORD

Priory, near Rudham, in Norfolk,

WAS founded by William Cheney, John Cheney, 334 and Hervicus Belet. The principal Benefactors were Anne Cheney, Michael Belet, and Anne Verdun. William Cheney aforesaid gave the Canons the two Churches of Rudham with other Possessions, and Hervicus Belet the Manor of Rudham. 335

BRUNNE

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

THE Charter of King Edward III. of the first Year of his Reign, sets forth that Baldwin the Son of Gislebert was the Founder of this Abby, in the Year 1138, and endow'd it with the Churches of Brunne, Helptryngham, Morton, East-Deping, West-Deping, Berham, Stone, Trapeston, Hicham, Stellingbey and Eastwich, besides several Tithes and Parcels of Lands, all which Donations, with those of several other Benefactors, are confirm'd by the said Charter.

By the Mandate of King Edward II. dated the 17th Year of his Reign, it appears, that the Family of the Wakes was descended from the aforesaid Founder, and possess'd of the Lordship of Brunne, with the Patronage of the Abby, having the Custody thereof in time of any Vacancy, which the said King allow'd them for the future, notwithstanding that some of the Possessions of the Abby were held of him in Capite. 336

Another Mandate of the 4th of King Edward III. confirms several Grants of the Founder, and of the aforesaid Wakes. 337

NEW ENHAM

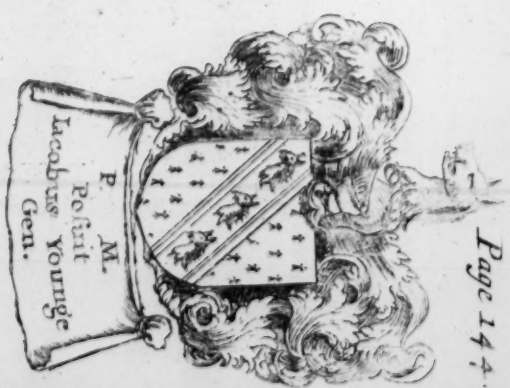
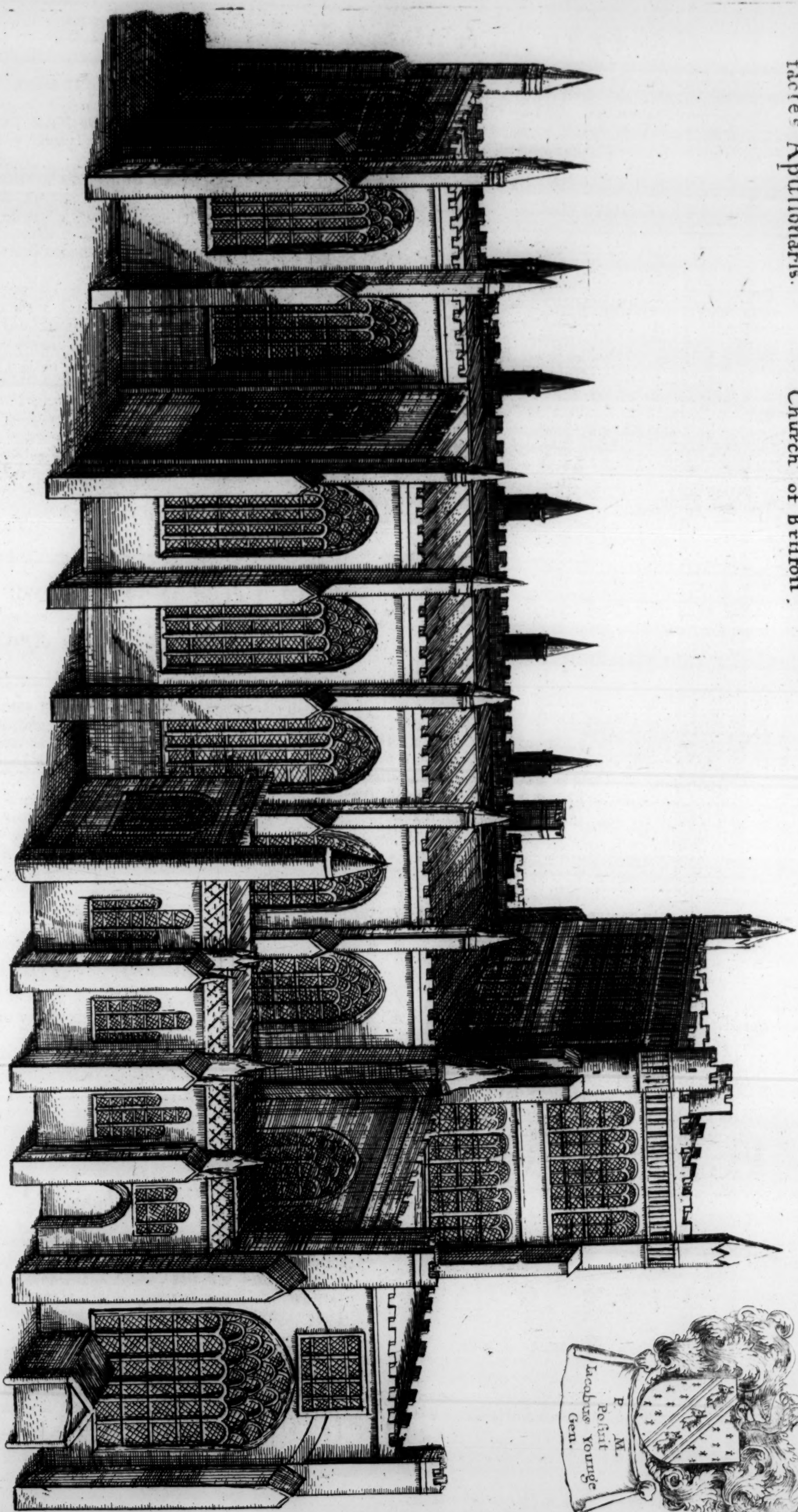
Priory, in Bedfordshire.

THE Church of St. Paul, at Bedford, belong'd formerly to Canons Secular, one of whom having kill'd a Butcher, they were all oblig'd to remove their Habitation. 238

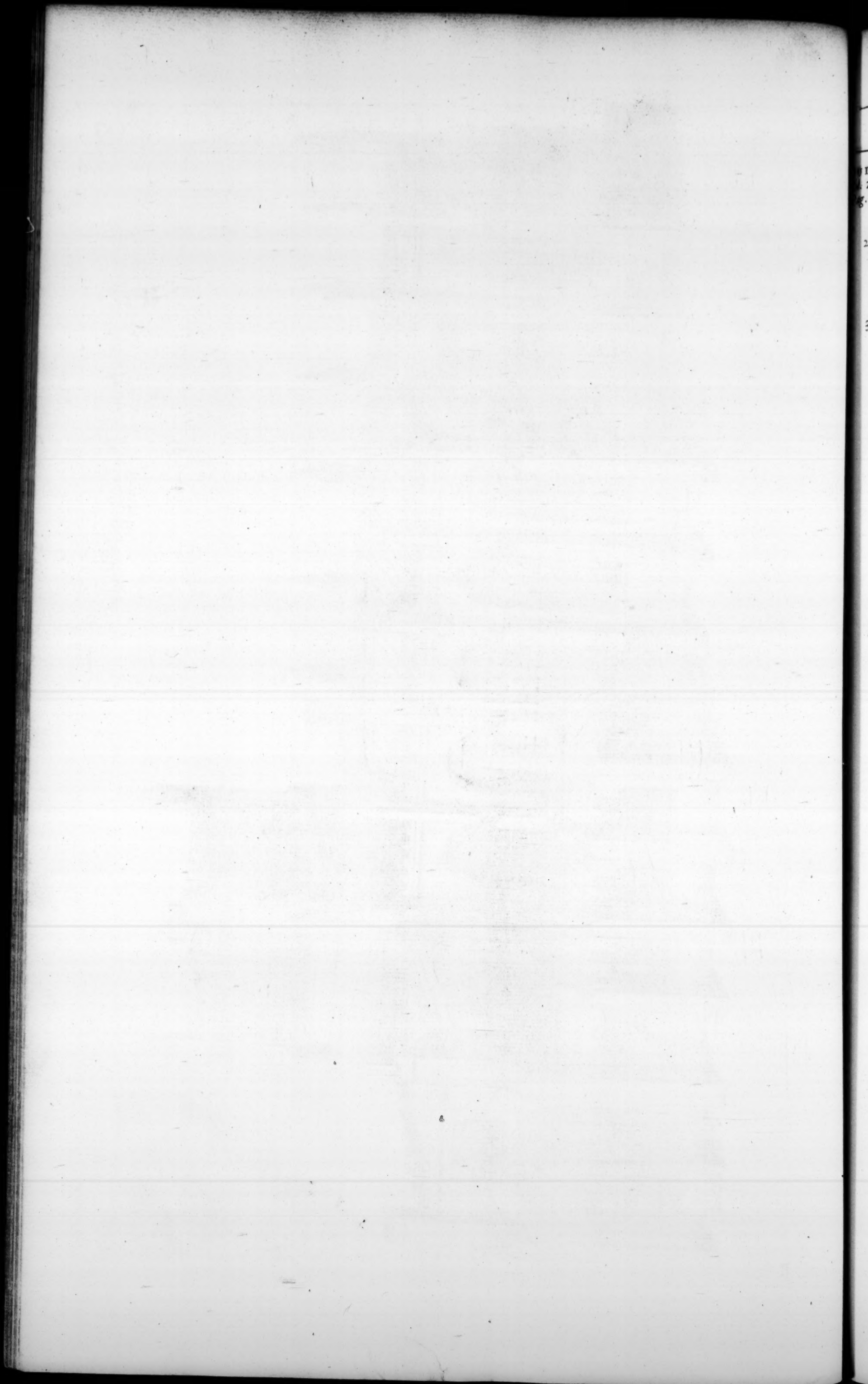
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Bethlehem's Eccl. Cath.
facies Apulionaris.

The North Prospect of y^e Cathedral
Church of Bristol.



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239 **Habitation.** *Roisia* Wife to *Paganus Beauchamp* and her Son *Simon*, founded the Monastery of *Newham* for them, so call'd because it was new built, and of Seculars they became Regular. *Newham* is a Mile from *Bedford*.

The Charter of the 11th of *Edward II.* exempts these Canons and all that belong to them from all Tols and other Duties, grants them all the Liberties of the Burgers of *Bedford*, and takes them and their Possessions into his Protection confirming all Donations made to them.

340 King *Henry III.* gave them the Church of *Tinden*, to make good the Loss they had sustain'd by his Father's destroying the Church of *St. Paul* in *Bedford*, which belong'd to them, at the time when he fortify'd the Castle of *Bedford*.

Thomas Earl Marshal, and of *Nottingham*, Lord of *Mowbray* and *Segrave*, Patron of the Priory of *Newenham*, in a long Deed recites and confirms all the Donations made to these Canons, and the Liberties and Immunities granted them, which consisting in Fisheries, Pasture, chusing their Prior and the like often before repeated, need not be again mention'd. This Deed is dated the 15th of King *Richard II.*

St. RADEGUNDIS

Priory, at Bradsole, in Kent.

244 THE Charter of King *Henry III.* confirms many Donations therein mention'd made to these Canons, and among them that of his Unkle King *Richard*, of 100 Acres of Land, adjoyning to them; but mentions not the Founders.

Note, That *Tanner* calls this a Priory of *Premonstratensian Canons*, founded by *Hugh I. Abbot* of *St. Augustin's* in *Canterbury* [Temp. *R. Steph.*]. He adds it was near *Dover*.

K I M E

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

245 *Philip Kyme* Knight, was the first Founder of this Priory. *Talleboise* the Modern. The Canons possess'd Lands at *Thorpe* and *Billingley*.

B U T L E Y

Priory, in Suffolk.

Runolphus Glanvil, the Founder, in the Year 1171, gave to it the Churches of *Butley* Capel, *Baudreshey*, *Benballey*, *Fareham*, *Wauresden*, and the Fourth part of that of *Glenham*, with some Lands; to which *Henry Walter* added the Lands of *Wingfeld* and *Sikebroch*.

246 The aforesaid Founder was once Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and left only three Daughters, viz. *Maud*, *Amabila*, and *Helwisia*, to whom he gave all his Lands, before he went for the Holy-Land. *Maud* the Eldest had the Town of *Renhal*, with the Advowson of the

Priory of *St. Mary* at *Butley*, and marry'd *William DUDG. Aubervil*. Their Son *Hugh Aubervil* claim'd the Advowson of the House of *Butley*, but the Canons oppos'd him, and he for ever resign'd the Advowson thereof to the Prior and Canons.

N E W A R K

Priory, near Guilford in Surry.

THE Charter of King *Edward II.* repeating that of King *Henry III.* shews that this Priory was founded by *Rualdus de Calva* and his Wife *Beatrix*, who gave to it the Lands call'd *Hamm* at *Papperworth*, to build a Church in Honor of the Blessed Virgin, and *St. Thomas* the Martyr, with other Lands and Possessions; as also that *Robert Tregor*, *Godfrey Bishop* of *Winchester*, *Andrew Bucherel*, and *Ralph Trevere* made other Donations, all which are confirm'd by the said two Charters.

B E R L I T Z

Priory, in Somersetshire.

KING *Henry III.* in the 4th Year of his Reign, and King *Edward III.* in the 13th of his, confirm'd all Grants made to this Monastery, as appears by the Charter of the latter, reciting that of the former, wherein is a particular of all the Donors and their Donations. The first Donor mention'd therein is *Maud Say*, who perhaps might be the Foundress, but we have no other Certainty.

WOMBRIGGE, or WOMBRIDGE

Priory, in Shropshire,

WAS founded by *William Fitz-Alan*, in the Reign of King *Henry I.* under the Invocation of *St. Mary* and *St. Leonard*. A long Charter of 12 *Edw. II.* mentions and confirms all Donations made to the same, with the Names of the Donors, the Chief whereof are the said Founder, *Hamo Extraneus*, *Thomas Tuschet*, *Richard Lopinton*, *Walter Donstanvil*, *Thomas Brocton*, *Meydons Mostoun*, *Hugh Buckbery*, *William Sibern*, *Adam Opinton*, *Richard Huntinton*, *Thomas Lord Chermerton*, *Madoc Lord Sutton*, *Fulk Extraneus*, *Robert Hengeland*, &c.

C A L D E W E L L

Priory, near Bedford.

Simon Basket, Alderman of *Bedford*, was the first Founder; the Lord *Latimer* the latter. That the said *Simon* was the Founder appears by the Order of

DUGD. 13 *Edw. III.* to his Escheator, where it is added, that he gave the Advowson to *Roger Marshal*, from whom it pass'd to others, and that it was never in the Hands of the Kings of *England*. King *Henry III.* in the 57th Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grant of *Caldwell*, made by *Robert Houton*.

TUNBRIDGE

Priory, in Kent.

258 **F**ounded and Endow'd by *Richard Clare*, Earl of *Hertford*, and his Grants confirm'd 19 *Edw. II*

ANGLESEY

Priory, in Cambridgeshire.

E*lizabeth de Burgo*, Lady of *Clare*, Daughter and Heir to *Gilbert Clare*, Earl of *Glocester* and *Hertford*, in the Year 1333, to shew her Right of Patronage, granted the Canons thereof leave to chuse their own Prior, whensoever there should be a Vacancy. The same *Elizabeth* granted to these Canons 20 l. a Year out of her Manors of *Lakingbeth* and *Ely*, for which they were oblig'd to find two Secular Priests, to say Mass at the Altar of the Holy Cross in their Church for ever, for the said *Elizabeth*, her Ancestors and Successors; the said two Priests to be allow'd their Lodging and Diet, and 20 Shillings a Year each, or else twelve Marks each Yearly. This Deed was made the 6th Year of King *Edward III.*

Tanner says this Priory was founded by *Richard Clare*, and quotes *Speed* for it.

TRENTHAM

Priory, in Staffordshire.

260 **R***anulf*, Earl of *Chester* (whom Tanner calls the Founder) in his Deed, says he gave to these Canons 100 Shillings a Year of his Lands in *Staffordshire*, to restore this Monastery, which of consequence was before founded; the which Grant was confirm'd by King *Henry II.* The said *Ranulf* confirm'd the Privilege given the Canons by *Philip Orreby*, of keeping a Boat upon the River *Dee*; and *Ela Alditblegh* gave them *Threpowood*, with all its Appurtenances.

WORMLEY

Formerly Pyonia Priory, in Staffordshire

261 **S***tephen de Ebroicis* gave to the Canons of *St. Leonard* of *Pyonia*, certain Mills at *Lenhale*, with other Lands and Tithes, for the Maintenance of three Chaplains, to say Mass there for ever. *Gilbert Lacy*,

in Consideration of 100 Shillings receiv'd of the Canons confirm'd to them the aforesaid Grant; as was also done by *Stephen de Ebroicis*, Son to the aforesaid *Stephen*, An. 1240. *Edmund* Son to King *Henry*, An. 1274, gave them an Acre of Land, in *Dylun* Manor, with the Patronage and Advowson of the Church of *Dylun*, in the Diocese of *Hereford*.

Tanner calls this Priory Wormesly, and says it was founded by *Richard Talbot*, Lord of *Painfswike*. See Vol. 3. p. 48.

ROYSTON

Priory, in Cambridgeshire. Tanner says Hertfordshire.

By Charter dated the First of King *Richard I.* it appears that *Eustace Merk* founded this Monastery, and gave to it the Churches of *Codenham*, *Arrisbey* and *Cestreton*, with some Lands, all confirm'd to the Canons by the said Charter, as are several other Donations therein mention'd, as also a Fair all *Whitson-Week*, and many other Privileges. The Church was call'd of *St. Thomas* the Martyr at *Rhoesia Cross*.

ERDBURY

Priory, in Warwickshire.

Founded by *Ralph Sudley*, under the Invocation of the Blessed Virgin, and endow'd with the Churches of *Chilverdescote* and *Dercet*, besides other Lands and Possessions. *Andrew Estby* added the Wood of *Herwordeshay*.

Alexander, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, ordain'd that the Vicar of *Dercet* should have all the Altarage, or Altar Profits of the said Church, as also the Tithes of eight Roods of Land at *Radewey*, and of two Carucates at *Dercet*, and likewise of another half Rood and eight Acres, and half the Tithes of Hay in the great Meadow, and all other Tithes of Hay. He was moreover to have the House within the Church Land, besides the Barn and Cowhouse. The said Vicar was to be a Priest, and presented to the Bishops, and to have a Fellow Chaplain of a good Life and a Deacon, to serve the Church with him. He was to defray all the Charges of the Church, excepting the Church was to be repair'd, or Books to be bought, when the Prior and the Vicar were to contribute their Contingents: This was adjust'd in the Year 1232.

King *Henry VI.* in the 23d Year of his Reign, granted Leave to the Canons to purchase Lands to the Value of 100 Marks, without Fine to the King.

POGHELE

Priory, in Berkshire.

Of the Invocation of *St. Margaret*, the Founder *Ralph Chaldeworth*, who gave to it the Hermitage and Church of *Chadeleworth*, and the Chapel of *Wulneley*.

neley. Other Benefactors added several Possessions, all of them confirm'd by Charter of the 32d of King Henry III.

ROUCESTRE

Priory, in Staffordshire.

267 **F**ounded by *Richard Bacun*, Nephew to *Ranulf*, Earl of *Chester*, endowing it with all the Town of *Roucestre*, and that of *Combrigg*, and many other Lands, as also all the Villains, or Peasants on them. This Grant was confirm'd by his said Uncle *Ranulf*, Earl of *Chester*. *Fulcher*, the Son of *Fulcher*, conferr'd on the Canons the Church of *St. Peter* at *Edneſcarve*, 268 *William Baſſet* that of *Woodford*, *William Greſeley* that of *Kingſton*, with ſome Lands there; *Patrick Modberley* half the Church at *Modberley*. The Charter of the 30th of King *Henry III*, confirms the above Grant of 270 *Richard Bacun*.

CUMBWELL

Priory, in Kent.

65 **B**y the Charter of the 11th of King *Henry III*. it appears, that *Robert Turnham* founded this Priory, of the Invocation of *St. Mary Magdalen*, conferring on it *Hemle*, ſaid there to be the Seat of an Abby, *Cumbwell*, the Church of *St. Mary* at *Turnham*, and ſeveral other Poſſeſſions.

WOSPRIING

Priory, in Somerſetſhire.

271 **K**ING *Edward* the Second's Charter of the 18th Year of his Reign, aſſigns *William Courtney* as Founder of this Monastery of *St. Mary* and *St. Thomas* the Martyr, endowing it with the Chapel and Land of *Woſpring*. It alſo recites and confirms all the Donations made to the ſame.

MARLEBURGH

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

272 **F**ounded by the Anceſtors of King *Richard II*, who in the 22d Year of his Reign granted his Pardon to the Canons of this Monastery of *St. Margaret* for having accepted of the Lands at *Monton*, *Burbuck* and *West-Grafton*, given them by *John Lovel*, without his Licence obtain'd, confirming the ſame to them. Tanner, ſays this Houſe was founded by *Edmund*, Earl of *Cornwal*, in the Reign of King *Edward I*.

WRICHURCH, or EDEROSE

Priory, in Wiltſhire.

KING *Henry II*. was the Founder. King *Henry III*. 273 granted theſe Canons certain Lands and Privileges in *Clarendon* Foreſt, by two diſtinct Charters, the firſt dated the 37th, the other the 41ſt Year of his Reign. King *Edward II*. by Charter of the 8th Year of his Reign gave them 122 Acres, in the ſame Foreſt; by another of his 10th Year, Paſture for forty Oxen and Cows in *Clarendon* Meadow, and by a 3d of the ſame Year 100 Shillings yearly out of his Manor of *Clarendon*. *Robert Bluntesdon*, Canon of *Salisbury*, and *Robert Hungerford* Knight, were Benefactors.

BUCKENHAM

Priory, in Norfolk.

KING *Edward* the Second's Charter, of the 11th 274 Year of his Reign, recites and confirms the Grants to this Priory of *St. James* the Apoſtle, founded by *William* Earl of *Chicheſter*, and endow'd with the Churches and Tithes of that Manor, beſides ſeveral Lands. *William* Earl of *Suſſex* gave to theſe Canons the Church of *Keſninghaule*, *Richard Scenges* that of *Bereſwike*, and other Benefactors ſeveral Parcels of Land, all confirm'd by the aforeſaid Charter.

COLD-NORTON

Priory, in ----- (Tanner ſays Ox-
fordſhire)

KING *Henry III*, in the 13th Year of his Reign, con- 275 firm'd the ſeveral Donations made to theſe Canons, of *St. John Evangeliſt*, by *Reginald*, Earl of *Bo- logn*, his Wiſe *Ida* and others. Tanner ſays, this Priory was built by *William Fitz- Alan*, in the Reign of King *Henry II*, to the Honor of *St. John the Evangeliſt*, and *St. Giles*; that it eſcheated to the Crown, under King *Henry VII*, from which it came to the Dean and Chapter of *St. Stephen* at *West- minſter* (theſe are his Words, whether he meant *St. Peter I* know not) of whom *Biſhop Smith* bought it, and gave it 5 Hen. 8. to *Braſen-Noſe College* in *Oxford*.

OSULVESTON

Priory, in Suffolk.

Robert *Grimbold* gave to the Canons, whom he plac'd 276 here, the Church and whole Town of *Oſolveſton*, with all its Appurtenances, calling it the Monastery of *St. Andrew* the Apoſtle. All which Grants of his were confirm'd by *Robert*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in two ſeveral Charters. *Maud*, the Daughter of *Paganus Hocton* gave them the Church of *Norwine*, confirm'd by *Robert Grimbold*,

DUGD. Grimbold, and Ernaldus de Bosco. Other Benefactors
Vol. 2. were the said Robert Grimbold, and Peter of Lincoln.
Pag.

THORKESY

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

278 **K**ING Henry III, in the 21st Year of his Reign, granted to the Canons here the Ground on which their Monastery stood, with all its Appurtenances, besides 498 Acres of Lands, and 50 Tofts at *Torkesey*, they paying for the same 10*l.* yearly. By Inquisition taken the 32d Edward III. this Grant of the 498 Acres and 50 Tofts was verify'd, as also that the same King had granted to the Nuns of *Fosse* near *Torkesey* 120 Acres, and seven Tofts for 46*l.* per Annum.

Tanner says it it was founded by King John to the Honor of St. Leonard.

CHAUCUMBE,

or Chacomb Priory, in Northamptonshire.

279 **K**ING Edward III, in the second Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations made to this Monastery, founded by *Hugh Chacomb*, under the Invocation of St. Peter and St. Paul, and endow'd with the Toft call'd *Beneland*, the Parish Church of *Chacomb*, a Mill, &c. confirm'd by him, who also afterwards added all his Land at *Merton*, besides other Donations by him and others.

REPINDON

Priory, in Derbyshire.

280 **M**AUD, the Daughter of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, and Wife to Ranulfus, Earl of Chester, in the Year 1172, founded the Monastery of the Holy Trinity at *Repindon*, where formerly had been a Nunnery, the burial Place of some Mercian Kings, destroy'd by the Danes. The Charter of King Henry III. dated the 36th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Grants made to these Canons; the same was done by King Edward II. in the 18th Year of his Reign.

KAERMERDIN

or Caermarden Priory, in the Town of that Name, in Wales,

WAS of the Invocation of St. John the Evangelist, to which King Henry II. gave the old City of *Caermarden*, with the Church of St. Peter in the said City, and the Chapel in the Castle.

WIKES

Nunnery, in Essex.

OF the Invocation of St. Mary, founded by *Walter Mascherel*, in the Reign of King Henry the First, and their Possessions confirm'd by King Henry II.

BURNCESTER,

or Burcester, or Biffeter Priory, in Oxfordshire.

Founded by *Gilbert Basset*, who gave to it the Church of the Place, with other Possessions, to which several Additions were made by *William Longespee* and *Philip Basset*, the whole recited in and confirm'd by the Charter of King Edward II, of the 9th Year of his Reign. This Monastery was of the Invocation of St. *Edburga*.

The Curious may see more of this Place in Kennet's *Parochial Antiquities*.

HERTLAND

Abby, in Devonshire.

KING Henry II. by Charter of the 38th of his Reign, declares that *Geoffrey Dynam*, gave to *Richard*, Archdeacon of *Poiton*, the Church of St. *Nectanus*, at *Hertland*, with Tithes and other Possessions to found this Monastery of Canons. The Charter of the first Year of the Reign of King *Richard* the First, recites and confirms all Donations, and grants great Privileges, and particularly to have a Court, to hold Pleas of all things arising in their own Lands, except Life and Limb. It adds that the aforesaid Archdeacon chang'd the Secular Canons that were there before into Regular.

HELAGH

Priory, in Yorkshire.

Bertram Haget gave to *Gilbert*, Monk of the greater Monastery, and his Successors the Hermitage Land in the Ward of *Helagh*, as also the Land that had been clear'd of Wood thereabouts for Erecting of this Monastery, and the Convent of *Marston*, Ann. 1203. disclaim'd any Right to the said Hermitage. *Geoffrey Haget* confirm'd his Father's Grant. *Jordanus de Sancta Maria*, marrying *Alice* an Heiress of this Estate, became a second Founder, confirming the first Grant, and adding that call'd *Horspark* and other Lands. His Wife *Alicia* also concurr'd by her Deed.

The first Prior of this House was *William de Hamelecis*, install'd in the Year 1218. 2, *Elias*, 1233; 3, *John*

John Nocus, 1257; 4, Hamo of York, 1264; 5, Henry Que-
telay, 1264; 6, Adam Blide, 1281; 7, William Grim-
ston, 1300; 8, Robert Spofford, 1320; 9, Stephen Le-
vington, 1333; 10, Richard, 1357; 11, Thomas Tarum,
1358; 12, Stephen Clarel, 1378; 13, John Birkin, 1423;
14, Thomas York, 1429; 15, Richard Areton, 1435;
16, Thomas Botson, 1437; 17, Thomas Collingham,
1460; 18, Christopher Loftbous, 1460; 19, William
Berwick, 1471; 20, William Bramman, 1475; 21,
William Ellington, 1480; 22, Peter Kendal, 1499.

Walter, Archbishop of York, confirm'd all the Grants
made to these Canons. William Percy, Lord of Kildale,
gave to the Canons of St. John the Evangelist of He-
lagh-Park, the Chapel of St. Hilda, at Kildale, with
other Lands, for which they were to find two of their
own Houses, or two Secular Priests, to celebrate the
divine Office in the said Chapel for ever.

ESSEBY,

or Canons Assby Priory, in Northamp-
tonshire.

291 Henry and Robert Pinkney, two Brothers, gave to
these Canons of St. Mary of Esseby, several Lands
at Wedon and Weston, besides Liberty of Granting, &c.
292 Emelina Lacy quits the Monks of all Sute to be made
at her Hundred of Sutton.

HAVERFORD

Priory in Wales, [Tanner says Pem-
brokehire.]

293 THE Charter of King Edward III, dated the 5th
Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Grants
made by Robert Haverford to the Canons of St. Mary
and St. Thomas the Martyr, at Haverford.

WODHAM

Priory, in Essex.

294 HERE was of Old an Hermitage of St. John
Baptist, which King Henry II. gave to Jordanus,
a Canon, and Anchorite, and confirm'd the Grant to
the same made by Maurice Tirley of several Parcels of
Land for the Maintenance of more Canons, which
the said King did by two several Charters.

IPSWICH

Priory, in Suffolk.

295 THE Charter of King John, dated the 5th Year of
his Reign, recites and confirms all the Donations
made to the Canons of the Church of the Holy Tri-
nity at Gypewic, and among other things grants them a
Fair to last three Days at the Feast of the Holy Cross
in September. The first Donor nam'd in the Charter
is Norman, the Son of Elnoth.

Tanner, makes the said Norman the Founder, in the DUGD.
Reign of King Henry II. Mand Munchensy gave to Vol. 2.
these Canons the Church of Begham. Pag. 296

FINNESHEVED

Priory, in Northamptonshire.

Richard Engayne, Sen. Lord of Blatherwick, was the 297
first Founder of the House of St. Mary of Castle-
Hymel, since call'd Finnesheved, in the Reign of King
John. He gave to the Canons there all the Place
call'd Castle-Hymel, besides many other Lands, which
may be seen in his Deed. This Family of Engayne
after some Descents fail'd, and the Estate was divided
between three Sisters and Heirs, viz. Jocola marry'd
to John Goldington, Elizabeth to Laurence Fabenham,
and Mary to William Bernake

John, the Son of John Engayne, confirm'd to these
Canons the Manor of Wode Newton and other Lands
given these Canons by his Uncle Henry Engayne, for
which they were oblig'd to give, for ever, on the An-
niversary of the said Henry and during 18 Weeks, to
13 poor Persons a Quarter of Corn, and each of them
a Coat and a Pair of Shoes.

KEINSHAM

Priory, in Gloucestershire,

WAS founded by William Earl of Gloucester, at the 298
dying Request of his Son Robert. The Charter
of King Edward II. dated the 11th Year of his Reign, 299
recites and confirms all the Donations made to this
Monastery.

KERTMELE

Priory, in Lancashire.

THE Charter of King Edward II. of the 17th Year 300
of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Grants
made to these Canons of St. Mary, and particularly
that of the Founder William Marshal Earl of Pembroke,
who gave to them all his Land at Kertmel, with the
Church there, ordaining that it should ever remain an
independent Priory, never to be made an Abby, and
that upon the Death of the Prior, the Canons should
present two of their Number, one of them to be ap-
pointed Prior by him or his Heirs. By another Deed
he gave them the Church of Balifar, and the Town of 301
Kiros.

LESNES

Priory, in Kent.

IN the Year 1178, Richard Lucy built a new Church
at Lesnes, and plac'd Canons in it. The next Year
P p . Walter

DUG. *Walter* Bishop of *Rochester* bless'd the first Abbot; and Vol. 2. the Founder who was Lord Chief Justice of England Pag. 302 became a Canon there, and dy'd soon after. King *Henry I.*, King *John* and King *Edward II.* confirm'd all their Possessions.

B U R S C H O U G H

Priory, in Lancashire.

- 303 THE Charter of King *Edward II.* dated the 17th Year of his Reign recites and confirms all Grants made to these Canons, and particularly that of King *Edward I.* for the Market every Thursday at *Ormschurch*, and a Fair yearly, at the Feast of the Decollation of *St. John Baptist*, to last five Days, for which the Canons were to pay a Mark Yearly, in Lieu of Stalage and Tol, to *Edmund*, the Son of King *Henry* and his Heirs; that of *Robert*, Lord of *Latham* giving them Lands at *Burscogh*, the Town of *Merton* and several other Possessions; also those of *Richard Walmore*, *Penry* Lord of *Perbalt*, *Geoffrey Bushebell* and others.

S T A V E R D A L E

Priory, in Somersetshire.

- 306 BY Inquisition taken 24 *Edward III.* it was found, that the King might without Detriment grant leave to *Richard Lovel* Knight, to confer on these Canons Lands to the Value of 40 Shillings per Annum, for these Canons to find a Chaplain to say Mass every Day, for his Health whilst Living, and for his Soul when Dead.

- 307 The Charter of the 17th of *Edward II.* says this House was founded by the Ancestors of *Richard St. Maure*, that it was before the Statute of Mortmain, and that the Canons were Parsons of that Church, which the said Charter confirms.

Henry Lacy Earl of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Grants of the Place call'd *Rudgate* to these Canons by *Henry Torbot*, by which they were oblig'd always to keep a Leper at *Widnes*.

D O D F O R D

Priory, in Worcestershire.

- 308 KING *Henry I.* was the Founder, who gave the Lands of *Dodford* to the Canons; but in the 4th of King *Edward IV.* the Revenues of this House being so far wasted that there was only one Canon left, the same was united to and consolidated with the Abby of *Hales-Owen*.

S t. M A R Y D E P R A T I S

Abby, in Leicestershire.

THESE Canons Regular had all the Possessions which had before them belong'd to the Seculars, as the

Churches of *St. Mary, Lilburn, Indelfrey* and *Cosby*, with several Lands, Tithes, &c. granted and confirm'd by the Founder and other Benefactors, the Chief whereof were *Robert* Earl of *Mellent*, his Countess *Amicia*, their Son *Robert*, the Countess *Petronilla* and her Son *Robert*, *Margaret Quincy*, *Roger Quincy*, *Saery Quincy*, *Simon Montford*, *Alan Zouch*, *Errald de Bosco*, the first, second and fourth ratify'd by Charters of King *Stephen* and King *Henry II.*

Robert, Earl of *Mellent*, coming over with King *William* the Conqueror, was made Earl of *Leicester*, which City, with its Castle and the Church in it had been destroy'd. This *Robert* rebuilt that Church of *St. Mary* in the Castle, placing here twelve Secular Canons and a Dean, and appropriating to them all the Churches in *Leicester*, except that of *St. Margaret*, which was not in his Power, as belonging to the Church of *Lincoln*, and giving them several other Possessions. His Son *Robert Boffec* transferr'd all the said Possessions from the Seculars, and gave them to the Canons Regulars, adding several Donations of his own, and so became the Founder of this Abby, of the Invocation of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, An. 1413, where he also became a Canon himself and liv'd fifteen Years in Religion, dying An. 1167. This same *Robert* founded the Abby of *Gerondon* of Monks, and the Nunnery of *Eton*, where his Wife *Amicia*, by mutual Consent between them, became a Nun. The Male-line of this Family afterwards failing, the Estate was divided between two Sisters *Amicia* marry'd to *Simon Montfort*, who was made Earl of *Leicester*, and *Sayer Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*, both which as appears above were Benefactors to this Monastery.

The Charters of King *Henry II.* and King *John*, this last dated the 6th Year of his Reign, recite and confirm all Donations to these Canons. There is also a Deed of *Robert Fitz-Ralph*, by which he gives to them the Churches of *Cnipton* and *Areston*.

G R I M S B Y

Priory, in Lincolnshire,

FOUNDED and endow'd by King *Henry I.* by the Title of *St. Augustin*, the Place where it was built being call'd *Welbore*, which was given to the Canons, with all they had built at *Grimsby*, and the 10th Penny of all the Manors of *Leiseby* and *Grymsby*, and the Tithe of the Fishery at *Honflet*, besides the Churches of *Teteway*, *Houft*, *Rieby*, and *Cateby*, &c. all confirm'd by King *Henry II.*

S t. T H O M A S the M A R T Y R ' s

Priory, near Stafford,

BUILT by *Richard Peche*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, An. 1162. *Gerard Stafford*, and *Robert Ferrars*, Earl of *Derby*, gave some Lands to those Canons.

NEWSTEAD

NEWSTEAD

Priory, in Nottinghamshire.

217 **K**ING Henry II. was the Founder, and gave to it the Town and Church of *Paplewick*, with other Possessions, and those Grounds call'd the Washes of *Kigel* and *Ravenstede*, all confirm'd by King *John*, in the 6th Year of his Reign. King *Edward* II. granted Leave to appropriate the Church of *Egmanton*.

HICKLING

Priory, in Norfolk,

312 **O**F the Invocation of St. *Augustin*, founded by *Theobald de Valoines*, who endow'd it with his Lands at *Arlem*, the Churches of *Hickling*, *Perham* and *Haketton*, &c. confirm'd by King *John*, the 5th Year of his Reign.

STONELEY

Priory, in Huntingdonshire,

Founded by *William Mandevil*, Earl of *Essex*, and the Rectory of *Kimmolton* appropriated to it. The *Bigrames* and *Coniers* were Benefactors and several of them bury'd there.

MODBERLEY

Priory, in Cheshire.

320 **P**atrick Modberley was the Founder; and gave to the Canons half the Church of *Modberley*, which was in his Gift, and some other Possessions, with Power to elect their own Prior.

SPINEY

Priory, in Cambridgeshire.

261 **R**ichard Arthelwald of *Southbryck* and his Wife *Maud*, Kinswoman and Heiress to the Ladies of *Wykes*, *Beatrix Malebisse* and *Mary Bassingburn*, the Foundresses of this Monastery of the *Holy Cross*, confirm'd all that had been granted to the Canons by the said Foundresses, either in Possessions or Liberties. The Foundation was for four Canons, two of whom were daily to perform the Divine Service at the Church of *Wykes*. *Mary Bassingburn* also gave them a Messuage, with sixty two Acres of Arable Land, 24 of Meadow and *Frythfen* Marsh, to provide a competent Dwelling for 7 disabled poor Men, in the said Mes-

suage, who were to be allow'd a Farthing Loaf and a DUND. Herring each of them every Day, and a Pennyworth of Vol. 2. Beer among them, and each of them Yearly 3 Ells of Pag. Linnen, of 2 Pence the Ell, and one Woollen Garment every two Years of 2 s. 6d. Value, and a Pair of Shoes of 5d. Price. Also to make the Distributions of Alms Yearly to 1000 Poor each Time, giving each of them a Farthing Loaf and one Herring; and in regard that the Lands given for that Purpose afterwards were short of the Expence, the aforesaid *Richard Arthelwald* and his Wife *Maud* releas'd the going of the two Canons to *Wykes*, as above, and chang'd the said three Distributions, to the giving of 13 s. 4d. Yearly to the Poor of *Wykes*. King *Henry* VI. in the 27th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to these Canons to give their House and Revenues to the Monastery of *Ely*.

MOTESFONT

Priory, in Hampshire.

William Brewer, the Founder of this Monastery, 322 dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, bestow'd on it all his Land at *Hull*, his Manor of *Merton*, and his Lands at *Muchelmares*. His Brother *Peter Rivallis* commonly call'd, *The Holy Man in the Wall*, who wrought many Miracles, gave a great Sum of Money and many Jewels. *William*, Son to the Founder, confirm'd all his Father's Donations, and added the Advowson of the Church of *Somborn*, the Mill of *Stockbrich*, and 40 Acres of Land; *Ellenor*, King *Edward* the First's Queen, added many Possessions, as did *Laurence Colshull*, *John Forstbury*, and *Agnes Betun*. The three Deeds of *William Brewer* express his several Donations, among which his Manor of *Merton* was given to maintain four poor Persons; and to encrease Hospitality. *Margaret de la Ferte*, Daughter to the Founder, 324 confirm'd all her Father's Grants, as did *Hugh de Coluncis*; and lastly King *John*, in the 6th Year of his 325 Reign *Paganus de Chavoniis* having marry'd the Grand-Daughter of the Founder, took these Canons into his Protection.

FRITHELSTOKE

Priory, in Devonshire.

By Inquisition taken 15 *Edward* I, it was found, that 326 *Robert Beauchamp* gave the Place of *Frithestoke*, with all the Manor belonging to it to the Canons of *St. Gregory*, only saving to himself the Right of sending one upon the Death of the Prior, to take Care that no Waste were made, and he to receive nothing but his Diet, and to withdraw upon the Confirmation of a new Prior.

WROXTON

Priory, in Oxfordshire.

MASTER *Michael Belet* founded this Church of *St. Mary* in his Manor of *Wroxtton*, and gave the same with the Manor, and all he had in the Town of *Balscote*,

DUGD. *Balscote*, as also his Manor of *Thorp* in *Northamptonshire*, with its Court, and the Advowsons of the Churches of *Sytbeston* and *Onnesby* to the Canons Regular.

327 King *Henry III.* in the 36th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Grants made to these Canons. *Baldwin Pigot*, Lord of *Onnesby*, in the 34th Year of King *Edward I.* resign'd to the said Canons all his Right to the Advowson of the Church of *Onnesby*.

DE PRATO

Abby, between North-Creyke, and Burnham, in Norfolk.

328 IN the Year 1206, *Robert Nerford* founded this Church in Honor of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, at the Place call'd *Lingerecroft*. He dying, his Wife *Alice* founded an Hospital there, with 13 Beds for Relief of the Poor, to be govern'd and serv'd by five Priests she plac'd there under one call'd a Master, as also some Lay Brothers to attend the Business of the House. All of them to go decently Habited, and the Master to provide both for Priests and Lay Brothers, so that no Man was to have any thing he could call his own; and he was to take care of the 13 Poor Persons according as the Revenues would afford, and if those should happen to be increas'd, then the Number of Beds for the Poor, and of Priests, and Lay-Brothers to be also enlarg'd. The said Master to have the sole Management of all the Revenues, and when he dy'd another to be chosen from among the Priests, with the Consent of the Foundresses Heirs and presented to the Bishop. If any Master should waste the Revenues, on his Kindred, or otherwise, or be guilty of any Crime, and being admonish'd still remain incorrigible, he should be depos'd by the unanimous Consent of the Brethren, the Patron and the Bishop, and another set in his Place. All that were admitted there to promise to observe Chastity and Obedience, and to have nothing of their own. A Light was to be kept Day and Night in the Church. This Lady gave to the said Hospital all her Lands at *Creke* and *Brunhamthorp*.

329 The said Foundress afterwards gave the Advowson of this Hospital to King *Henry III.* who in the 15th Year of his Reign converted it into a Monastery of Canons Regulars, confirming all Donations made to it. *Ralph Gatel*, Knight, gave to these Canons some Lands at *Gatel*; and the Advowson of the Church there.

ACORNBURY

Nunnery, in Herefordshire.

330 BY Inquisition taken 49 *Hen. III.* it was found, that the Lady *Margery Lacy*, who had all the Forest of *Acornbury*, excepting *Adhelganeswood*, by the Gift of King *John*, founded there a Monastery of Nuns, and gave them the said Forest, excepting the said Wood of *Adelstan*. The Charter of King *Henry III.* dated the 50th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms the Foundation of this Nunnery. *Catherine Lacy* gave them the Lands of *Corsham*, confirm'd by *Walter Clifford*. *Margaret*, Wife of the said *Walter*, *Sibilla*

Ewias, and *William Breuse* Knight, were also Benefactors to these Nuns.

BILSINGTON

Priory, in Kent.

333 A. N. 1258, *John Mansel*, Provost of *Beverley*, the King's Clerk, and special Councillor, founded a House of Canons Regulars near *Romeny*, two Miles from the Sea, and endow'd it with Lands at *Bilsington*, *Poine*, *Gozehal* and *Ecche*; ordaining that upon the Death of the Prior, the Sub-prior and Canons should chuse another, without asking leave of any Body, and present him to the Patron, to be confirm'd, they in the mean time having the Custody of all that belong'd to them.

334 King *Edward III.* in the first Year of his Reign, granted these Canons leave to drain the Marsh at *Lyde*, near *Romenal*, which had been overflow'd by the Sea, and appear'd upon Inquisition to belong to them.

BRADLEY

Priory, in Leicestershire,

FOR two Canons. The first Founder was *Roberts Bundy*, the Second, the Lord *Scroop*.

MICHELHAM

Priory, in Suffex.

Gilbert, Lord de *Aquila*, founded this Monastery in Honor of the *Holy Trinity*, and endow'd it with all his Lordship of *Michelham*, his Park of *Peversey*, the Advowsons of the Churches of *Haylesham* and *Leyton* &c.

335 The Charter of the 14th Year of King *Edward II.* recites and confirms all the Donations made to these Canons, as also that of King *Henry III.* to the same Effect.

RATLINGCOPE

Priory, in Shropshire.

336 *Lewellin*, Prince of *North-Wales*, took his Monastery into his Protection, as appears by his Letters to that effect, wherein he enjoyns his great Men, and particularly *Mador*, the Son of *Mailgwin*, to be kind to the Canon *Walter Corbet*, his Kinsman, who had purchas'd *Batlingcope* and *Cotes* for the Service of God, and to protect the said Lands and the Canons from Rapine, as they tender his Friendship.

RAVENSTON

RAVENSTON

Priory, in Lincolnshire. [Tanner says in Buckinghamshire.]

337 THE Charter of the 39th of King Henry III, sets forth that *Hugh Chaceport* having restor'd to him the Lands of *Ravenston* which he held of him in Capite, he had granted the same to the Canons at *Ravenston* for ever, obliging them to say a Mass of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, and two for the Souls of his Predecessors, and of *Peter* and *Hugh Chaceport*. It also declares, that the said King founded this Priory, and endow'd it with the Estate of the said *Peter* and *Hugh*, and therefore exempts the Canons from any Exhibition to any Clergyman, or from keeping any of his Horses, &c.

GLANNAUCH

Priory, in Wales. [Tanner calls it Penmon, or Glannach, and places it in Caernarvonshire.]

338 THE Charter of King Edward I, dated the 23d Year of his Reign, recites that of *Lewellin*, Prince of *North-Wales*, by which the said Prince gave to the Canons of the Isle of *Glannauch*, all the Town of *Ragenig*, with all its Dependences, confirm'd by a Charter of *David*, Son to the said *Lewellin*; also that of *Lewellin* Prince of *Aberfrau* and Lord of *Snaudon*, granting to the said Canons of *St. Mary* of *Glannauch*, all *Abba-daeth* at *Penmon*, confirm'd by another Deed of the said *David*, and by *Lewellin* the Son of *Griffin*, and *Owen* the Son of *Griffin*; all which the said King Edward also ratify'd.

CHETWOOD

Priory, in Buckinghamshire.

339 Robert Grostede, Bishop of *Lincoln*, granted leave to found a Monastery of Canons, on the Estate of *Ralph Norwich*, to be subject to him and his Successors. *Chetwood* was before call'd an Hermitage, not that any Anchorite liv'd there, but because it was in a desert Place, and a Chapel had been built there by one *Robert* Lord of *Chetwood*. King Henry III, by Charter of the 40th Year of his Reign, granted leave to the Canons to enclose a Carucate of Land at *Brehul*, and by another of the 41st, confirm'd to them the Grant of the Lands in the Parish of *Stepel-Aston*, call'd *Nethercotes*, given them by *Thomas Buffyn*. King Edward IV. in the first Year of his Reign confirm'd to them the Priory of *Chetwood*.

LACOCK

Nunnery, in Wiltshire.

AN. 1222, *William Longespee*, Earl of *Salisbury*, gave his Monastery of *Hethorp* to the Order of *Carthusians*; but because they did not come to that Place, *Ela*, his Relict, translated them to the Manor of *Henton*, and founded their Church there in the Year 1227, and afterward built a Nunnery in the Manor of *Lacock*, and took their Habit her self, Ann. 1236, and was afterwards Abbess.

William Longespee, above nam'd, was Son to King Henry II. and marry'd *Ela*, sole Heiress to *William*, Earl of *Salisbury*.

The Charter of the 14th of King Henry II. confirms the Foundation and Possessions of this Nunnery.

SELEBURN

Priory, in Hampshire,

WAS founded by *Peter de Rupibus*, Bishop of *Winchester*, under the Invocation of *St. Mary*, conferring on it the Churches of *Seleburn*, *Basing*, and *Basingstoke*, with all their Appurtenances and several other Possessions, saving to the Vicars of those Churches, to be presented by the Prior, a competent Maintenance. He directed that the Rule of *St. Augustin* should be there observ'd for ever, and that it should never become subject to any other House; saving in all things the Episcopal Authority, and the Dignity of the Church of *Winchester*.

KIRKEBY BELER

Priory, in Leicestershire.

ROger Beler of *Kirkeby*, in the 13th Year of the Reign of King Edward II. founded a House of one Warden and 12 Chaplains, at the Chapel of *St. Peter* of *Kirkeby* above *Wrethbreck*, and gave them some Parcels of Land at *Kirkeby* aforesaid, and afterwards added the Advowson of the Churches of *Kirkeby* and the Manor of *Buckminster*. See more after *Asherugg*.

ASHERUGG

Priory, in Buckinghamshire.

THE Charter of the 14th of Edward I. recites and confirms the Grant of *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwal*, Son to *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, by which he gave to the Rector and good Men of the Church founded at *Esserugge*, in Honor of the precious Blood of JESUS CHRIST, for the Maintenance of 20 Brother Clerks, whereof 13 at the least to be Priests, his Manor of *Esserugge*, with *Pichelesthorne*, and all their

DUGD. their Appurtenances, as also the Manor of little *Gatesdene*, and several other Possessions therein specify'd, Vol. 2. exempting the said Brothers from all Suit of Courts Pag. and Encumbrances whatsoever.

346 Some of the Blood of our Saviour was said to be preserv'd in this Church. The Founder was bury'd in it, and his Heart, with that of *Thomas Cantilup*, Bishop of *Hereford*, and a most Holy Confessor, were on the North-Side of the Altar; but the Bishop's was afterwards Honourably preserv'd in a Gilt Tabernacle.

KIRBY BELER,

Spoken of above before Atherugg.

These two are here confounded, in the Monasticon what relates to *Atherugg*, is above together, it is here added, as to *Kirkby*, That *Roger Beler* having founded it as before for Secular Priests, his Wife several Years after, with the Consent of her Son *Roger* gave it to Canons Regulars, and that the Family of the *Belers* afterwards failing, the Bishop of *Lincoln* was taken for the Founder.

RYGATE

Priory, in Surry.

John Warren, Earl of *Surry*, quitted to the Canons of this House, all his Right and Claim to 19 s. 4 d. Yearly Rent, one Plow-share, 4 Horse-shoes and Nails, which they us'd to Pay his Ancestors for several Tenements at *Rygate*; by which his Ancestors seem to have been the Founders. He also gave them 46 s. 11 d. of Yearly Rent for one of them to say Mass Daily in his Castle of *Rygate*.

HALTEMPRISE

Priory, in Yorkshire.

347 KING *Edward II.* by his Letters dated the 15th Year of his Reign, gave leave to *Thomas Wake* Lord of *Lydel*, whom he styles his Kinsman, to bestow a Messuage in the Town of *Newton*, with another Messuage, and a Carucate of Land, at the same *Newton* and *Cottingham*, with the Advowson of the Church of *Cottingham* for Building a Religious House of any Order.

Pope *John* the twenty second by his Bull, dated at *Avignon* the 9th Year of his Pontificate, granted License to the aforesaid Founder for removing of the said Monastery from *Cottingham* to *Haltemprise*.

348 The said Founder in his Foundation Deed says the Monastery was in Honor of the Nativity of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, of the *Annunciation* of the Blessed Virgin, and of the *Exaltation* of the Holy Cross, and gives the Canons by him plac'd there the Manor Towns of *Newton*, *Willerby* and *Wolforton*, with several other Possessions and many Franchises, and Privileges.

John Meaux of *Bewyke*, gave to this Monastery DUGD. his Manor of *Willardby*, for which they were to pay Vol. 2. him, during his Life 32 Pounds Yearly, obliging the Pag. 38 Canons to have three of their Number to say Mass in their Church for him and the Souls of his Family, during his Life, and 6 after his Death, and upon failure of either Article on their Part, he or his Heirs to take Possession again of the said Manor.

King *Edward III.* in the 10th Year of his Reign granted Licence to *John*, Parson of the Church of *Stokes-bruere* to assign the Manor of *Wharrum* to the Canons of *Haltemprise*.

BADELESMERE

Priory, in Kent.

KING *Edward II.* in the 13th Year of his Reign 351 granted Licence to *Bartholomew Badelesmere*, to found a House of Canons Regulars in his Manor of *Badelesmere*, and to endow the same, with a *Non obstante* to the Statute of *Mortmain*.

MAXSTOKE

Priory, in Warwickshire.

FOUNDED by *William Chuton*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, 352 *Ann.* 1337, under the Invocation of St. *Michael*, and endow'd by him, ordaining, That there should be an elective Prior and 12 Canons, to live Religiously, according to the Rule of St. *Augustin*; that they should wear the same Habit as other Canons Regulars, and the Prior to have no distinct Portion from the rest; that upon a Vacancy the Canons should choose a Prior within 5 or 6 Days, without asking Leave of him or his Heirs; that none but they should have the Custody of the Monastery during such Vacancy; that none should be admitted to be a Canon, but such as were known to be free Men and of good Life and Conversation; that he having given 200 l. Revenue for the Prior and 12 Canons, whensoever 10 Marks yearly should be added to the same, they should be oblig'd in six Months to receive a 13th Canon, and then 9 of them at least to be Priests, and so another Canon for every 10 Marks of Revenue; that they never grant or sell 353 any annual Pension to any Person; that all Persons concern'd in the Management of their Revenues should pass their Accounts four times a Year; that Mass and the Office of the Dead should be for ever said by the Canons for his Soul on the Anniversary of his Death, with several other Regulations, one of which, that after Mattins said in the Chaire, they should ever say as follows, *Hail Mary, full of Grace, our Lord is with thee, blessed art thou among Women, and blessed is the Fruit of thy Womb JESUS, Amen. And blessed be thy venerable Mother Anne, from whom your virginal and unspotted Flesh proceeded, and the Choir shall answer, Amen.*

King *Edward III.* in the 18th Year of his Reign, 356 granted Leave to these Canons to exchange their Manor of *Shustoke* for that of *Marstoke*.

BUSTLE-

BUSTLESHAM, BUSTLEHAM,

or Bisham Priory, in Berkshire,

Appears by the Charter of King Edward III, of his 12th Year, to have been founded by William Montacute, Earl of Sarum, Lord of Man and Dynbeghe, who by his Deed dated 1338, endow'd it with the Manor of Bustlesham, in Berkshire, that of Bustrode in Buckinghamshire, that of Scafelford in Wiltshire, those of Huedecote and Lotterford in Somersetshire, and several other Lands and Advowsons of Churches, with the usual Privileges and Immunities.

356 The aforesaid King Edward, in his 11th Year granted Licence to the said Founder to confer his Manor of Bustrode on these Canons. King Henry V. gave Leave to Maud, Relict of John Montacute, Earl of Sarum, to remove the Bones of her said Husband from the Abby of Cirencester to this Priory.

FLANESFORD

Priory, in Herefordshire.

THE Letters Patents of the 20th Year of King Edward III, set forth, that Richard Talbot founded and endow'd this Monastery, with License of the said King.

EDINDON

Priory, in Wiltshire.

357 Founded by William Edindon, Bishop of Winchester, at the Parish Church of Edindon, An. 1352, under the Invocation of St. Catherine and all Saints, endowing the same for the Maintenance of the Canons Regulars.

DETFORD

Nunnery, in Kent.

KING Edward III, by his Charter, dated the 46th Year of his Reign, declares himself to have been the Founder of this Nunnery of St. Mary and St. Margaret at Detford, for Sisters of the Order of St. Augustin, living under the Direction of the Friars Preachers, endowing the same with the Ground on which it stood, and the Manors of Shipbourn and Porteburgh in the said County, besides many other Possessions notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain.

359 King Richard II, in the 8th Year of his Reign, gave to these Nuns, whom he calls of the Order of Preachers (by which they should seem to have been Dominicans) the Manor of Massyngbam, in Norfolk, with the Fair, Markets, &c.

SYON

Nunnery, in Wiltshire,

WAS founded by King Henry V, as appears by his Charter of the 2d Year of his Reign, by the Name of the Monastery our Holy Saviour and St. Briget, at Syon, for 60 Nuns, of the Order of St. Augustin, and 25 Religious Men, 13 whereof to be Priests, 4 Deacons and 5 Lay-Brothers, one of the 25 to be Confessor, and all the rest under his Direction; the Nuns to live within an Enclosure by themselves, and the Confessor and Brothers in a separate Court by themselves, in decent Habit, with Pure Minds and Chast Bodies, according to the regular Institute of St. Briget. This House was built in the Manor of Isleworth in the Parish of Twykenham. The said King Henry V. settled on this Nunnery 1000 Marks Yearly, to be paid out of the Exchequer, till he or his Heirs should settle on it Lands of that Value.

Of the underwritten Monasteries of this Order we have no more than what follows, out of Leland's Collectanea.

FLIXTON Nunnery in Suffolk, of the Order of St. Augustin founded by Margery, the Wife of Bartholomew Creke.

HEMPTON, alias FAKINHINDAM Priory, in Norfolk, Canons of St. Augustin, founded by Roger St. Martin, afterwards Earl of Oxford.

WODEBRIGGE Priory, of Canons of St. Augustin, in Suffolk, Fufford Founder, afterwards Hanserd.

LYES Priory, of the same, in Essex, Ralph Gernoun, Knight, the Founder, afterwards Wentforth.

ULVESCROFTE Priory of the same, in Leicestershire; Roger Quyncey, Earl of Winchester the first Founder; the Marquis of Dorset the Modern.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S Priory, or Hospital, of the same in Exeter, Devonshire; Gilbert and John, Merchants at Exeter, and Sons of John Long the Founder; the Bishop of Exeter the Modern; for five Priests, nine Boys and twelve Poor.

CANONLEGHE Nunnery, of St. Augustin, in Devonshire; Walter Clavelly, first founded this Monastery for Canons Regulars; afterwards the Lady Maud Clare, Countess of Clare and Hertford, put Nuns into it, afterwards the Earls of Warwick were Founders, or Patrons.

SHELBREDE Priory, of Canons of St. Augustin, in Suffolk, Ralf Ardent, Knight, the Founder.

TORPINGTON Priory, of the same, in Suffolk, the Lady Hawisia Corbet the first Foundress.

MERKEBY Priory, of the same, in Lincolnshire, Ralph Fitz Gilbert the first Founder.

An. 1168, Richard Lucy, a Judge laid the Foundation of the Conventual Church, in Honor of St. Thomas the Martyr, at the Place call'd Westwood, in the Territory of Rochester.

NORTHAMPTON Hospital of St. John Baptist, of the Advowson of the Bishops of Lincoln, founded 589 Years before the Inquisition taken 1 Edward III, by Walter then Archdeacon of Northampton, for the Reception and Entertainment of Persons sick.

English

ENGLISH HOSPITALS

For the Sick, of the ORDER of St. AUGUSTIN.

EXTRACT of the DECREES of the *Lateran Council*,
under Pope *Alexander III*, An. 1179.

365



Hereas the Apostle says, that greater Honor is to be paid to the weaker Members, on the contrary, those who seek their own, and not the Things which are of JESUS CHRIST, do not permit the Lepers, who cannot cohabit with the Sound, or meet in the Church with others, to have Churches, or Burial Places of their own, nor to be assisted by the Ministry of a Priest of their own; which because it appears to be very remote from Christian Piety, we of our Apostolical Benignity ordain, that wheresoever so many are assembled together in Community, as are able to build a Church for themselves with a Burial Place, and to have a Priest of their own, they be permitted to have the same, without any Contradiction. Let them nevertheless take Heed, that they be not prejudicial to the old Churches, in respect to their Parish Dues, for we will not have that which is in Compassion granted to them, to turn to the Detriment of others. We also decree, that they be not oblig'd to pay Tithes of their Orchards, or of the Increase of their own Castle.

Hospitals of the ORDER of St. AUGUSTIN.

St. LEONARD'S
Hospital, in York.

367

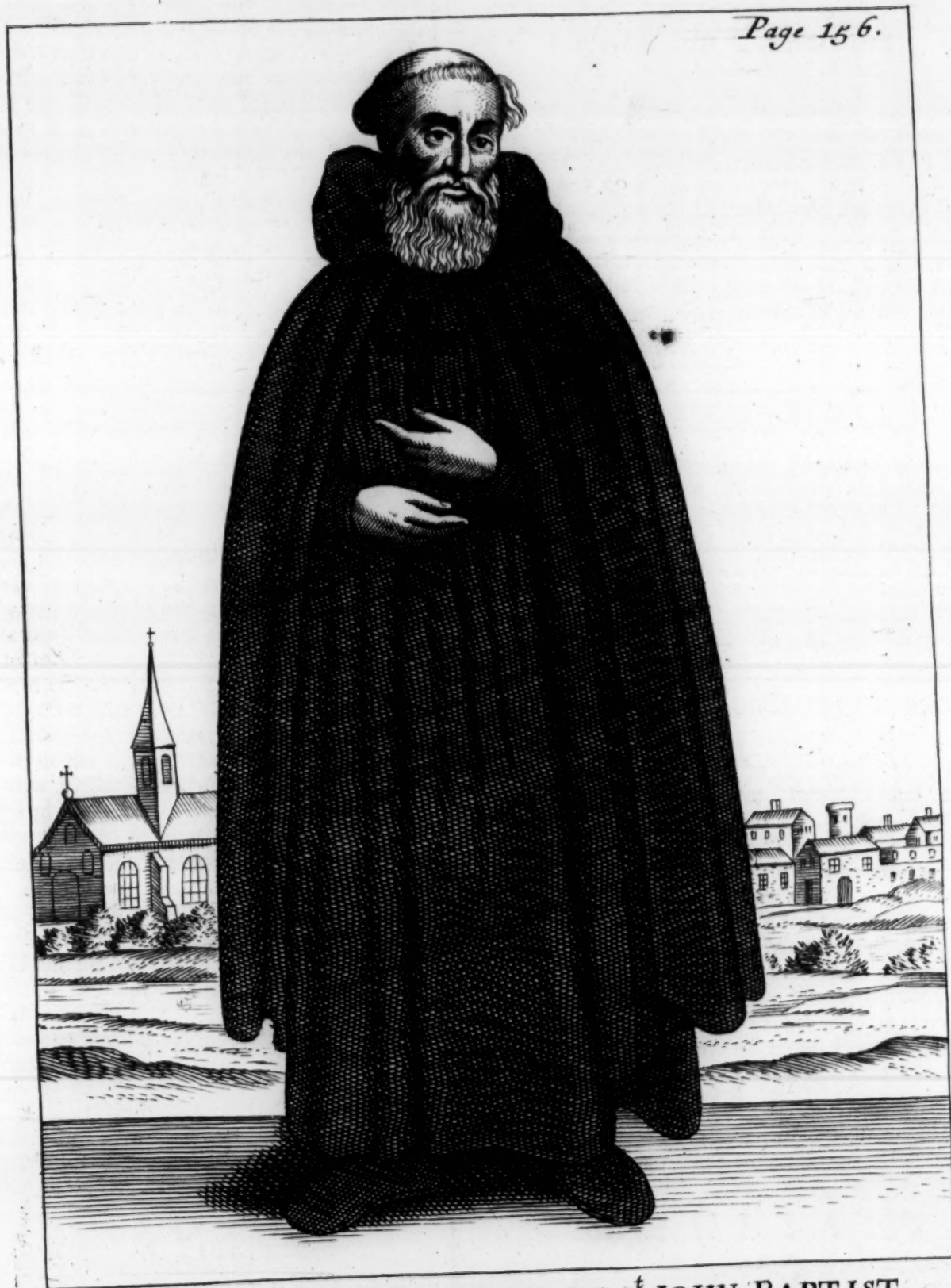


ANNO 800, Egbert, King of all Britain, chang'd the Name of this Kingdom, and caus'd it to be call'd England. His Successor Athelstan having subdu'd Howel King of Wales, and Constantin King of Scotland, gave them their Kingdoms, saying, that it was more honourable to make a King than to be a King. Constantin revolting, Athelstan in his way to Scotland made Vows to St. John of Beverley and St. Peter at York, leaving his Knife in Pawn upon the Altar, that if they obtain'd him Victory by their Interces-

sion, he would at his Return bestow Possessions on those Churches. Of Beverly enough has been said before, to come to St. Peter's, at York when he return'd after subduing of Constantin and his Scots, seeing that at this Church there were Men of holy Life and godly Conversation, then call'd Colidei, Worshippers of God, who maintain'd many Poor, and had but little to live on, he granted to them and their Successors for ever, for the better Maintenance of the Poor, and Support of Hospitality, one Sheaf of Corn, of every Plow throughout the Bishoprick of York, which was afterwards call'd Peter Corn. It is to be observ'd, that the said Sheaves were then in the King's Gift, they having been given him upon Condition that he should destroy the Wolves, which at that Time were so numerous in those Parts that they devour'd the Cattle, and they were accordingly quite extirpated by King Athelstan, of whom it is farther

DUG
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A CANON HOSPITALLER OF S^t IOHN BAPTIST
AT COVENTRY

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pl. 2
pg.

3

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farther said, That when he was in *Scotland*, begging of God a Sign, that he had heard his Prayers and Vows, and that the *Scots* ought to be subject to *England*; and that thereupon striking, with his Sword, a Rock near *Dunbar*, he cleft it an Ell in Depth, as it still remains.

should bless Bread and Water, and divide and sprinkle it among the People there present, to whom several Indulgences were granted by Popes.

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368 The *Colidei*, aforesaid, built on a piece of Waste, which the King gave them with the said Sheaves, a little Hospital for the Poor that came to *York*, assigning them those Sheaves, and appointing one of their Number to govern the said House. King *William* the Conqueror, as such, confirm'd to them the said Grant. King *William Rufus* the Conqueror's Son, and immediate Successor, remov'd the said Hospital to certain Houses of his own, where it afterwards continu'd, again confirming the aforesaid Grant. It held the Name of *St. Peter's* Hospital till the Reign of King *Stephen*, and even after him the Inscription about their Seal was, *The Seal of the Hospital of St. Peter at York*; but the said King built a Church there of the Invocation of *St. Leonard*, and from that Time it was call'd *St. Leonard's* Hospital, the same remaining possess'd of the aforesaid Sheaves of Corn given them by the *Colidei*, and confirm'd by many Kings and Popes, and particularly *Adrian* the 4th in the Year 1156. See in the *Monasticon*, the Charters of Confirmation of *William* the First and Second, and *Henry* the First and Second, with the Grants of *Roger Cundi*, and the Lady *Gundreda*, as also of *Warner*, Sewer to the Earl of *Richmond* and his Son *Wimer*.

Anfrack, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, built a large and decent Stone House without the North Gate of *Canterbury*, contriving many Habitations in it, with a Court, and dividing it into two Parts, one for Men labouring under several Diseases, and the other for such Women. He also appointed their Diet and Cloathing, and proper Persons to attend that they might want for nothing; and that there might be no Access from the Men to the Women, or from the Women to the Men. On the other Side of the Way he also founded a Church, in which he plac'd Secular Canons. *William*, the Archbishop afterwards made them Canons-Regulars. The Founder also endow'd this Hospital with sufficient Lands, as appears by his Deed, confirm'd by *Herbert*, his Successor. The particular Taxation of its Possessions mention'd in the *Monasticon* amounts in the whole to 133*l.* 15*s.*

370 *Walter Langton*, Master of *St. Leonard's* Hospital, in the 22d Year of King *Edward I.* made certain Ordinances for the Brothers and Sisters of the same, to this Effect. That every learned Chaplain should have a Seat and a Desk in the Cloister, and all be present at Matins and other Hours; that at least four Brothers, besides the Priest, should assist at the Mass of the Blessed Virgin, and after having said all their Masses, to be at their Chairs in the Cloister at Prayers; how they should behave themselves in the Choir; that one should read at their Meals; that in Summer they should sleep a little after Dinner, and then read; that after Supper they should go to the Church to give Thanks and say Complin, &c. that Silence should be observ'd in the Cloister, Refectory and Dormitory; that if any one happen'd to be incontinent, or disobedient, or hold any thing of his own, none should absolve him but the Master, unless at the point of Death; if any should at his Death be found to have any thing he kept as his own, to be deny'd Christian Burial.

William Mowbray and his Wife *Alice* were also Benefactors to this Hospital.

CARMAN'S

Spittle, in Yorkshire.

372 THE Charter of the 25th of King *Henry VI.* shews, that one *Aceborne*, Lord of *Flixton*, in the Parish of *Folketon*, in *Herforthlithe*, in *Yorkshire*, in the Reign of King *Athelstan*, built this Hospital of one Alderman, and fourteen Brothers and Sisters, at *Flixton* aforesaid, for the Preservation of People travelling that Way, that they might not be devour'd by Wolves and other wild Beasts then abounding there, endowing the said Hospital with several Possessions at *Flixton*, which were afterwards augmented by other Benefactors, and confirm'd by the aforesaid King *Henry*; who also enjoin'd that according to ancient Custom, the Vicar of *Folkston* should say a solemn Mass in the Hospital Chapel, on the Feast of *St. Andrew*, and after the said Mass,

BRACKLEY

Hospital, in Northamptonshire.

Robert, Earl of *Mellent*, who came over with King *William* the Conqueror, founded and endow'd this Hospital, where his Heart was preserv'd entire with Salt, in Lead. In the 8th Year of King *Henry V.* *Maud*, Widow of *John Lord Lovel*, granted to the Bishop of *Durham*, and others nam'd in her Deed, all her Manor of *Bagworth* and *Thornton*, in *Leicestershire*, for them to allow to several Members of this Hospital, Pensions for Life, declaring her Will to be, that the said Hospital should, within ten Years, be converted into a Monastery of Friars Preachers, or *Dominicans*, to contain 13 of them, 10 to be Priests, and one of the 10 a Prior, and to be call'd, The House of the Friars Preachers of *Brackley*.

St. JULIAN'S

Hospital, near St. Albans, in Hertfordshire.

Geoffrey, Abbot of *St. Albans*, having founded, built and endow'd a Church in Honor of *St. Julian*, near the Way call'd, *Atte-heved*, gather'd to it the Poor of CHRIST that is Lepers, providing to supply their Wants, by several Donations mention'd in his Deed and confirm'd by King *Henry II.*

The Heads of the Rules to be observ'd by the profess'd Brothers of this Hospital were, those who were infected with Leprosy to humble themselves below all other Men; that they should wear a Habit suitable to

R r

their

DUGD. their Infirmities, viz. a Tunick and upper Tunick of
 Vol. 2. Ruffet Cloth, with a Hood, and black Cloak; that they
 Pag. wear Stockings, and flat Shoes with the upper Leathers
 about their Ankles; that those admitted be single Per-
 sons, or, if marry'd, to part by Consent, and vow
 Chastity, and if afterwards found incontinent to be ex-
 pell'd; none to be admitted without passing through
 a Noviceship; that they love God above all Things,
 378 and one another brotherly; all of them to be at
 Church at the several Hours, taking place according
 to Seniority; none to go to Church without his Cloak,
 nor to walk about in the High-way; none to stand
 talking under the Pentice, but to repair to one ano-
 thers Chambers; none to go beyond the Bounds pre-
 scrib'd but the Keeper of the Granges and Barns; no
 Brother to go into the Bakehouse, or Brewhouse, but
 he who has charge of them, and he not to touch any
 thing, because Persons under such a Distemper are not
 to handle what is for the common Use of Men; none
 to go into the Garden, Fields or High-ways without
 Leave, to avoid giving of Scandal; if any lies out all
 Night to be expell'd the House; no Woman to go into
 the Lodgings of the Brothers, except the common
 379 Laundress, and she to be of a competent Age; the Bro-
 thers to be submissive to one another, and if any prove
 contentious to be punish'd; no Brother to make a Will
 without the Master's Leave, &c.

RIPPON

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

380 BY Inquisition taken the 15th of Edward III, it was
 found, that an Archbishop of York, whose Name
 was not known to the Jury, had founded and endow'd
 this Hospital, first given to religious Sisters, to main-
 tain a Chaplain to perform the Divine Service, and all
 the Lepers born and bred in *Ripshire*, that should come
 to it; and allow each of the said Lepers a Garment
 call'd *Rak*, and two Pair of Shoes Yearly, and every
 Day a Loaf fit for a Man's Sustenance, and half a
 Pitcher of Beer, a Portion of Flesh, on Flesh-Days,
 and three Herrings on Fish-Days. Afterwards many
 Donations were made to this Hospital by several Per-
 sons, and the Sisters were chang'd into Brothers; but
 in process of Time, no Lepers coming to it, a Dole
 was given to the Poor at the Feast of St. Mary Mag-
 dalen, and all other Things remain'd as before.

St. GILES'S

Hospital, in the Suburbs of London.

381 MAUD, King Henry the First's Queen, built a
 House with a Chapel and Offices Westward of
 London, for the Maintenance of Lepers, call'd St. Giles's
 Hospital, to which Effect she endow'd it with Posses-
 sions, confirm'd by King Henry II. his Charter is plac'd
 in the *Monasticon* at Pag. 400. and is that of King
 Edward III.

St. MARY of BETHLEHEM

Hospital, without Bishopsgate, in the Suburbs of London.

THE Visitation of this Hospital made by Order of
 King Henry IV, in the 4th Year of his Reign, and

of CHRIST 1302, recites the Deed of the Founder, DUGD.
 dated 1247. He was *Simon Fitz-Mary*, Citizen of Vol. 2.
 London, who gave to it all the Land he had in the Pa- Pag. 38
 rish of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate, London, for a
 Priory, and placing there a Prior, Canons, Brothers
 and Sisters, to observe the Rule of *Bethlehem*, wearing
 a Star in Sight on their Cloaks and Mantles to perform
 the Divine Service, and to entertain the Bishops of *Beth-*
lehem, the Canons, Brothers and Messengers from
 thence, as often as they should come over, for ever,
 with a Church, or Chapel, all under the Direction of
 the said Bishop of *Bethlehem*, and to pay him a Mark
 Yearly, by way of Acknowledgement. The Visitors
 could not make any Discoveries of what had been ta-
 ken from this Hospital, the Neighbours summon'd re-
 fusing to appear before them, alledging, that they could
 not be legally summon'd to appear before any but the
 Mayor, and the King's Justices, sitting at St. Mar-
 tin le Grand, or at Newgate; but they reported, that
 there were then no Brothers and Sisters wearing the Star,
 but only a Master, who also wore another Habit.

Whether the last above be the same with this here
 next to be spoken of, or distinct, does not well appear,
 there being no Distinction between them in the Mona-
 sticon, and they being both in the same Parish, and of
 the same Invocation of St. Mary, tho' other Founders
 are here assign'd; for

Walter Brown and his Wife Roisia are here said to
 have founded and endow'd the Hospital of St. Mary,
 in the Parish of St. Botolph, without Bishopsgate, Lon-
 don, and the Particulars of their Donations are set
 down.

It was agreed, between the Rector of St. Botolph's
 Parish-Church, and the Prior of this Hospital of
 St. Mary, that the Prior, Canons and Brothers of the
 said Hospital, should no way incroach upon the Rights
 of the Parish; but should pay to the same, Yearly, 10 s.
 in Lieu of all Tithes and Obventions of their Territo-
 ry, beginning at *Berewardestam* on the South, and
 reaching Northward to the Parish of St. Leonard Shore-
 ditch, and in Breadth from the King's High-way on the
 West, to the Lord of London's Field, call'd *Lolleward*
 on the East. For all their other Lands in the said Pa-
 rish, without those Bounds, they were to pay Tithes to
 the Parish, and their Servants, who were not profess'd
 and under Vows, were to go four times in the Year,
 and on the Feast of St. Botolph to the Parish-Church,
 to receive the Sacraments administred there. The Prior
 or Canons were not to defraud the Parson of any
 Dues, nor to suffer any of his Parishioners to be bury'd
 at their Church till the said Parson was satisfy'd. King
 Edward I. in the 33d Year of his Reign, gave to this
 Hospital the Advowsons of several Churches and some
 other Possessions.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Hospital, in the Suburbs of London.

THE Charter of the 37th of King Henry III. recites
 and confirms to this Hospital at *Smithfield* all the
 Grants made to it by King Henry I. and other Bene-
 factors; and that of the said King Henry I, granted to
 it all the Privileges and Immunities that any Church in
 England enjoy'd, and that it should be as free as his
 own Crown, and particularly releases it from the Shire
 and Hundred, from Suits, and Pleas and Murders, and
 Geld, and Danegeld, and Hydage, and Assize, and Works
 at Castles, or rebuilding of them, or Bridges, or enclosing
 of Parks, and carrying of Wood, or other Things, as
 also

also from *Ferdwit, Hengwit, Wardpan, Averpan, Blodwite, Futwite, Childwite, Hundredspan, Thethinepan, Muchbryche, Mischennige, Schewinge, Fridsacre, Westgeilttheof, Wardwithe, Uilerre, Fowenge and Withfange*. This Charter is dated *An. 1133*. That of King *Edward III*, dated the 16th Year of his Reign sets forth, that this Hospital was founded to maintain all poor sick Persons resorting to it till they were well, and Women with Child, till deliver'd, as also their Children, if their Mothers dy'd, till they were seven Years of Age; besides several Chuntries and other Alms-Deed, and the Master, Brothers and Sisters; and that in Regard their Revenues were but small, to bear so great an Expence, he therefore confirm'd their Exemption from all Duties to the Crown.

HOLY-INNOCENTS

Hospital, near Lincoln.

BY Inquisition taken in the Reign of King *Edw. III*, it appear'd, that this Hospital had been founded by King *Henry I*, for ten Lepers and a *Warden*, with two Chaplains and a Clerk; the Lepers to be put in by the King, or by the Mayor and good Men of *Lincoln*. The Revenues belonging to it were particularly recited by the Jury employ'd, who said, there were at that Time in the Hospital nine Brothers and Sisters, only one of them a Leper, who had not been admitted upon Charity but for 100 Shillings he gave the *Warden*, contrary to the Foundation of King *Henry I*, as also that there were seven Women living like Sisters, contrary to the said Foundation, who came not in the right Way, but by Money. King *Henry the Second's* Charter recites and confirms all Donations made to this Hospital.

That of the 35th of *Henry VI*, gave this Hospital and all its Revenues, after the Death of the then *Warden*, to *William Sutton*, Master of the Order of *Burton St. Lazarus Jerusalem in England*, *Warden* of the Hospital of *St. Giles*, of Lepers, without *London*, and to his Brethren and their Successors, for the maintaining of three Lepers of the King's House, when there should be any such.

ILLEFORD

Hospital, in Essex.

Ralph Baldock, Bishop of *London*, having made a Visitation of this Hospital, in the Year 1346, and found the same much abus'd and perverted, set forth a Regulation for the same, wherein he says, it had been founded by the Abbess and Nuns of *Barking*, for thirteen Leprous Brethren, two Chaplains and a Clerk, and then directs, 1st, That the aforesaid Number of thirteen Lepers be constantly maintain'd there, according to the first Institution; 2d, That the said Lepers be alternatively put into the Hospital by the Abbess and the Master thereof; 3d, That no marry'd Leper be admitted unless the Wife at the same Time become a Nun, and they be so old, that there can be no Danger of Incontinency; 4th, That all the Lepers be present at Divine Service in the Church; 5th, That the Chaplains have Power to absolve the Lepers and administer the Sacraments to them; 6th, That the said

Lepers eat and lye together apart from the said Chaplains, and no Woman to be admitted into the Hospital, except the Abbess and the Nuns coming with her; 7th, That none be guilty of Detraction; 8th, That the Lepers go not out of their Enclosure without Leave, and that not to be ganted without Cause shewn; 9th, That the Master-Leper call a Chapter every Week, and punish such as offend; 10th, That the Abbess appoint a Lay-Master over the Hospital to take Care of the same; 11th, That such as were admitted should vow Chastity, and Obedience to the Abbess of *Barking*, and to have nothing they could call their own, &c.

St. PETER'S

Hospital, at York.

There are two Charters of King *Edward I*. the first of the 11th, the other of the 22d Year of his Reign, reciting and confirming all Grants made to this Hospital. The first of them inserts one of King *Henry I*, wherein he confirms all the Donations made to it by *Eustachius Fitz-John, Lambert de Fossegate*, and others; likewise one of King *John*, and another of King *Henry II* to the same Effect. In the second he inserts Charters of *Henry the First* and the Second; as also the Grants of *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle*, *Conanus Fitz Ely*, *Alan Percy*, *William Percy*, *Roger Mowbray*, *William*, the Son of *William of Lancaster*, *Gilbert Fitz-Roger*, and *William Vesey*.

St. MARY MAGDALEN'S

Hospital at Colchester, in Essex,

WAS founded by *Endo*, Seneschal, or Steward to King *Henry I*, by his Order, and confirm'd by King *Henry IV*, in the first Year of his Reign. King *Richard I*, in the first of his Reign, granted these Lepers a Fair Yearly on the Eve and Feast of *St. Mary Magdalen*.

St. JOHN and St. LEONARD'S

Hospitals at Ailesbury, in Buckinghamshire,

Appear by Inquisition taken the 34th of *Edward III*. to have been founded by *Robert Ihale*, *Robert Attehyde*, *William Fitz-Robert*, and *John Paltock*, for the Lepers and other Poor of *Ailesbury*; but the same, at the Time of this Inquisition were gone to Ruin, and their Revenues converted to the Use of Lay-Men.

BURTON LAZERS

Hospital, in Leicestershire,

WAS founded by *Roger Mowbray* for Lepers, under the Invocation of *St. Lazarus of Jerusalem*, and

DUG. and by him endow'd with Lands at *Burton*. *Nigellus*
Vol. 2. *Mowbray* granted to this House the Tithe of all the
Pag. Meat and Drink spent in his House wheresoever he
 should be, enjoying his Heirs to observe the same.
 His Son *Roger* confirm'd all the Donations of his Pre-
 decessors. King *John* and King *Henry II.* did the like.
William Burdet, Knight, *Thurbert Rotheby* and *John*
Digby, Knight, were Benefactors, and King *Edw. III.*
An. Reg. 8. exempted it from all Sorts of Taxes and
 Contributions whatsoever.

400 *St. Giles's Hospital without London, here again men-
 tion'd, was before spoken of.*

Y A R U M

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

401 *A* *Alan Wilton* founded and endow'd it with Lands at
Hooton, for which they were to pay him 2 Marks
 Yearly, for all Services except *Danegeld*, also other
 Lands at *Mydilton* for the Maintenance of 3 Chaplains,
 and of 13 Poor to be for ever allow'd Meat, Drink and
 Beds. Afterwards by another Deed, the said Founder
 gave this Hospital, which was of the Invocation of *St.*
Nicholas, to the Canons of *St. John Evangelist* of the
 Park of *Helagh*. *Peter Brus* made the like Grant
 thereof to the said Canons, adding several Lands for
 Maintenance of the Brethren, with Liberty of grinding
 in his Mills and free Pasture for all their Cattel in his
 Lands, as appears by his two Deeds.

St. J A M E S's

Hospital, near Westminster.

402 *T*HE Master of this Hospital being summon'd 22 *Ed. I.*
 to answer by what Warrant he claim'd *Sac* and
Soc, *Tol* and *Theam* in all his Lands, and a Fair of 7
 Days at his Hospital, by his Attorney produc'd the
 Charter of King *Henry*, Father to the said King *Ed-*
ward, granting to the Leprous Maidens of *St. James's*
without London, near Westminster, all their Lands with
Sac and *Soc*, &c. the same confirm'd by the said King
Edward, and that the same King then reigning had
 granted the Fair of seven Days, at the Feast of *St.*
James.

T A N R E G G E

Hospital, in Surrey,

403 *F*ounded by *Odo Dammartin*, who gave to three Priests
 there all his Lands of *Warlinggeham* for the Main-
 tenance of the Poor and Sick, and the entertaining of
 Travellers, with a Windmill, &c. and by another Deed
 he gave them all his Relicks and Silver Cups, to make
 a Chalice, as also the Vestments, Books and all other
 Things belonging to his Chapel, besides Cows, &c.

St. JOHN BAPTIST's

Hospital, at Stanford, in Lincolnshire.

*T*HE Charter of the 33d of King *Henry III.* recites
 that of King *Richard I.* of the first Year of his
 Reign, confirming to this Hospital of *St. John Baptist*
 and *St. Thomas the Martyr*, all the Land, &c. given
 them by one *Syward* the Founder, or any other. The
 same is again confirm'd by the Bull of Pope *Alexander*,
 which observes that the Hospital stood at the South End
 of *Stanford Bridge*.

S A N T I N G E F E L D

Hospital, near Wytlande.

*T*HE Charter of King *Henry II.* confirm'd to this
 Hospital its Possessions, mentioning the same to
 be in *Bedfordshire*, the same seems also to have been con-
 firm'd 1 *Hen. IV.*, 1 *Hen. V.*, and 13 *Edw. IV.*

S C A R D E B U R G H

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

*U*PON Inquisition taken 26 *Edw. I.* it was found
 that the Hospitals of *St. Nicholas* and of *St. Tho-*
mas the Martyr were formerly founded by Burghers of
Scardeburch, and that the Goods and Chattels of *St.*
Nicholas were to the Use of the Brothers and Sisters of
 the said Hospital; that none of the Town of *Scarde-*
burgh had dilapidated or injur'd the said Hospital, or ap-
 propriated to themselves any thing belonging to it, the
 Lands and Tenements being still in the Hands of the
 said Brothers and Sisters; that the Bailiffs of *Scarde-*
burgh, with 4 Men of the Place, did take the Accounts
 every Year. It enumerates their Cattle, &c. and adds,
 that the Hospital so founded by the Burghers, was always
 in their Custody, and that they plac'd a Master in it at
 their Will, ever since the Time of *Hugh Bulmere*, who
 first gave his Land to found the said Hospital, till the
 Time of *William Champeneys*, Master of the said House,
 whom *Roger Westyse* ejected, with the Brothers and
 Sisters thereof, because he had falsly inform'd the King,
 That *H.* his Grandfather, had given a Carucate and a
 half of Land to the said Hospital.

St. G I L E S's

Hospital, without Shrewsbury.

*K*ING *Henry II.* gave to the Poor of this House
 30s. Yearly out of his Farm at *Shrewsbury*; King
John both Hands full of every Sack of Corn brought
 into the Market, and one Handful of each Sack of
 Meal; and King *Henry III.* one Horse-Load every
 Day of dry Wood out of *Lynwood Forest*.

ROMENALE

ROMENALE

Hospital, in Kent.

THE Restoration Deed of *John Fraunceys* of the 37th Year of King *Edward III.* shews, that this Hospital was first founded by *Adam Cheryngs* for Lepers, in Honor of *St. Stephen* and *St. Thomas* of *Canterbury*, who also endow'd it, and had the same confirm'd by several Charters; but that through the Iniquity of succeeding Times, and no Lepers being found that would live in it, so that it had been abandon'd and run to Ruin: Wherefore the said *John Fraunceys*, then the true Patron of the said Hospital, desiring to restore the same, ordain'd, That, instead of the Lepers who us'd to dwell there, 2 Priests should be maintain'd in it, to perform the Divine Office, one of them to be Master, and upon his Death the Patron to present another to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*; the said Master to reside there, and sworn to defend and preserve the Possessions thereof, and to chuse a Chaplain for his Companion, whom, upon just Cause, he might put away and chuse another, &c. Dated *Ann.* 1363.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Hospital, without the Walls of the City of Oxford.

IT appear'd by *Inspeximus*, 25 *Edw. III.* That King *Edward II.* had, in the Ninth Year of his Reign, appointed the following Orders for this Hospital viz. That there should be 6 infirm Brothers always in the Hospital, and 2 found to take Care of its Business, and each Brother to be allow'd 9 d. per Week; that there should be a Priest, who should be Master of the Hospital, to say Mass daily, and to administer the Sacraments, his Salary 6 Marks per Annum; also a Priest to serve the Chapel.

MAIDEN-BRADLEY

Priory, of Canons-Regulars of St. Augustin, near Sarum, in Wiltshire.

MANER *Bysit*, Baron, the first Founder, erected this House for Leprous Women, and plac'd in it Secular Priests, whom he call'd, *Procurators for the Women.* *Herbert*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, chang'd those Priests into Canons-Regulars, and appropriated to them the Church of *Kidderminster*. King *Henry II.* confirm'd the Grant of the Founder of the Manor of *Bradley*. The Deed of *John de Ryphrijs*, Lord of *Burgate*, confirm'd the Gift of the Lands and Advowson of the Church of *Kidderminster*, as was also done by *Roger*, Bishop of *Worcester*. King *Henry III.* by two several Charters, the first dated the 11th, and the other the 54th Year of his Reign, confirm'd all Donations made to this Hospital.

St. THOMAS of ACON'S

Hospital, in London.

THE Charter of the 14th of *Edw. III.* confirms the Donation made by *Thomas Helles* to this Hospital of *St. Thomas* the Martyr of *Canterbury*, of *Acon*, being the Land once belonging to *Becket*, the Father of *St. Thomas* the Martyr aforesaid, in the Parish of *St. Mary Colechurch*, with several other Grants and Donations. *Geoffry Fitz-Peter*, Earl of *Essex*, granted to the Brothers of this Hospital the Custody of that of *St. John Baptist* at *Berchamstede*, and King *Edward I.* gave them the Advowson of the Church of *Rotheley*, in *Leicestershire*.

Upon Application made 23 *Hen. VI.* that many of the Evidences of this House had been lost and destroy'd, the Parliament then sitting granted all that had been desir'd in the Petition, viz. That the Master and Brethren of this Hospital might, by that Name, plead and be impleaded, purchase Lands, have a common Seal, and choose their own Master, presenting him to the Ordinary, that they might not be charg'd with Corrodies, or Pensions, that their Lands should be confirm'd to them, &c.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S

Hospital, at Lynn, in Suffolk.

ONE *Ulfketel*, Son of the Nun at *Sceringes*, gave to this Hospital his Land at *Lynn*, being 40 Foot in Breadth, and in Length as much as the adjacent Lands, for the Maintenance of poor People, and the Burghers of that Town presented the Master thereof, till the Time of *John Ely*, Bishop of *Norwich*.

St. MARY MAGDALEN'S

Hospital, at Lynn.

BY the Visitation made by *Thomas*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and *Robert Winchelsey*, *Ann.* 1174, it appears, That *Peter* the Chaplain was the Founder; and it was then ordain'd, That those who had taken upon them the Habit of the House, should observe Brotherly Charity among themselves, behaving themselves soberly, chastly, modestly, peaceably, and meekly; if any were a Detractor, or turbulent, to be punish'd, and if incorrigible, expell'd; that 12 Brothers and Sisters should be maintain'd, to have a common Seal, which, with the Books, Church-Stuff and Money, to be kept by the infirm Brothers, under 3 Keys, &c.

KINEWALDEGRAVES

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

THE Charter of the First of King *Edward III.* cites and confirms all Donations made to this Hospital; and sets forth, That several Archbishops of *York*

DUGD. York were Benefactors to the poor Sisters of it. The
Vol. 2. Invocation was of St. Mary Magdalen.
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St. MARGARET'S
Hospital, at Huntingdon.

- 417 THE Charter of the 12th of King Edward III. seems to make *Malcolm* King of Scots the Founder, and recites other Donations by several Persons, which it also confirms.

HOMCHURCH

Hospital, in Essex,

- 418 WAS a Cell to the Hospital of St. Bernard de Monse in Savoy, and the Master and Brethren were removeable at the Will of the Master of the said St. Bernard, being no Body corporate, and having no Seal.

HERBALDOUNE

Hospital, in Kent.

KING Henry II. gave to the Lepers of this Hospital 20 Marks Yearly, out of his Exchequer, till the like Sum should be otherwise settled.

St. SEPULCHRE

Hospital, at Hedon, in Yorkshire.

THE Charter of the 19th of Edward II, reciting and confirming all Donations made to this Hospital, says, that *Alan Fits-Ourbern* was the Founder thereof for Lepers. Other Benefactors therein nam'd were *Adam Preston*, *Turftun*, the Son of *Peter Preston*, *Matthew Tunstal*, *William Lassels*, *Philip Langeberg*, &c.

HAVINGING

Hospital, in Essex.

- 420 KING Henry II. gave to this Hospital of Lepers the Church of *Havinging*, which with other Grants was confirm'd by King *Richard I.* and King *Henry III.* in the 37th Year of his Reign.

ELLESHAM

Hospital, in Lincolnshire.

Goslan Amundeville, by his Deed confirm'd this Hospital in the Possessions given it by *Beatrix*, his Grandmother the Foundress, his Father, Mother and Uncle, and promis'd never to consent that it should be given to any others, especially the Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, but ever to remain to the Canons Regulars there serving God and the Poor. *Walter*, *William* and *Elias Amundevil* and *John Dyve* also confirm'd the same. The Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem having by Fraud obtain'd this House of the Patron *Jollan Amundevil*, were oblig'd at his Request by Pope *Alexander* to quit the same.

St. MARY'S

Hospital, at Dover.

KING Henry III. by 2 Charters, of the 11th and the 13th of his Reign, declares it was founded by *Hubert de Burgo*, Earl of Kent, and gives to it the Tenth of all the Profits accruing to him by the Passage of the said Port, as also 12*l.* per Annum more of the Exports thereof, besides the Tithe above mention'd.

CONYNGESHEVED

Hospital, in Lancashire.

KING Edward II. by Charter of the 12th of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Grants of the several Donors to this Hospital, in the first of the Founder *William* of Lancaster, who gave to it all *Conyngesheved*, with other Lands, and the Advowson of the House of Lepers at Kendal. The other Pricipal Benefactors were *Robert Boirvil*, *William Benetham*, *John Mortyn* and *John Huddleston*.

Magnus King of Man and the Isles exempted the Ships belonging to this Hospital from paying any Duties in his Dominions, and commanded all his Officers to protect them.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S

Hospital, at Coventry.

Laurence, Prior of Coventry, and his Convent, gave to this Hospital for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick, the Ground whereon it stood, with all its Appurtenances, confirm'd by *Edmund*, Archdeacon of Coventry, *Richard* Archbishop of York, and Pope *Honorius* the 3d, An. 1220. King Henry III. in the 45th Year of his Reign granted Licence to the Brothers and Sisters of this House to go or send abroad any Messengers to gather Alms for them, during the Space of seven Years, and enjoyn'd all Persons to defend and assist them.

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In the Year 1425, *Richard Crosby* being Prior of *Coventry*, and *Thomas Everdon* Master of this Hospital, it was decreed and ordain'd by them, with the Consent of most of the Brothers and Sisters of the House, that the Prior and Convent should be allow'd as Founders of the said Hospital, and *Edmund*, the Archdeacon, as chief Benefactor; that the Master pay due Obedience to the Prior, who to have the whole Disposol of the Master, Brothers and Sisters; the said Prior to have the Liberty of making a Visitation of the Hospital yearly; the Master to have the Management of the Revenues of the Hospital, and to be answerable for the Waste of the same; the Brothers and Sisters at their Admittance to take the Vows of Chastity, Poverty and Obedience; none to be Master but a Priest, of approv'd Life and Conversation; he and the Brothers and Sisters to use the same decent Habit as their Predecessors had done, that is, the upper Garment Black, or of a dark Colour, and on that a Tunick or Gown, every way close, with a black Cross on it, all of a decent Length, with Mantles having a black Cross on them, without which never to go abroad. Underneath a Scapular of the same Colour, with a black Cross. The Sisters also to wear white Veils, with Hoods and Mantles down to their Heels, or close Cloaks when they go abroad: They shall also have the usual Linnen, unless any will abstain out of Devotion; the Master, Chaplains and Brothers to say the Divine Office, according to the Use of *Sarum*, the Lay-Brothers and Sisters to say other Prayers in Lieu thereof. The Sisters to be intent upon serving the Sick; the Seal of the Hospital to be there safely kept under 3 Keys, one kept by the Master, and the other two by the eldest Brother and Sister; the Hospital to have the Liberty of burying, paying yearly one Pound of Wax for the same; the Master and Brothers to pay to the Poor and Monastery 21 s. 4d. yearly, as an Acknowledgement for all the Lands they hold of them, &c.

BRUGWALTER

Hospital, in Somersetshire,

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FOUNDED by *William Briewer*, and maintain'd thirteen Poor, besides the Religious Men and Travelers. *Robert*, Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, appropriated to it the Church of *St. Gregory*, at *Wemedon*, that of *Lantegloss* by *Peter*, Bishop of *Exeter*, as also that of *Morwenestow*, in *Cornwal*.

BRUGENORTH

Hospital in Shropshire.

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BY Inquisition taken 14 *Edw. IV*, it was found, that *Ralf Lestrangle* had founded this Hospital of the Invocation of *St. John Baptist*, Time out of Mind, for one Master, or Warden, and several Secular Brothers, to perform the Divine Service to entertain the Poor, Sick and Lame, and gave to it several Lands for ever. The Lineal Kinsman and Heir of the said Founder was then *John*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

St. JOHN'S

Hospital, in the City of Wells.

HUGH, Bishop of *Lincoln*, was the Founder, *Jocelin*, Bishop of *Bath*, and *Edmund Lyons*, Knight, Benefactors. The Revenues declin'd, for at first they had 200 Marks.

STRODE

Hospital, in Kent.

THE Charter of the 6th of *Edward III*, recites and confirms the Foundation-Deed, and several other Donations to it. According to the same it was founded by *Gilbert*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, to receive and cherish the Poor, Weak, Infirm, and such as could not help themselves, as well those known in the Neighbourhood, as those that came from remote Parts, that they might be competently furnish'd with Beds, Meat and Drink, till they dy'd, or could safely depart, and others to be always receiv'd in the Place of those that dy'd, or went away. The Master or Governor to be a regular Person, and to have with him so many regular Clergy-men as might decently perform the Service of God, and at least 2 Masses be said every Day, one for the living, and the other for the dead Benefactors. He gave to this Hospital the Church of *Aileſford*, with all its Appurtenances, the Governor paying 2 Marks a Year to the Monks of *Rocheſter*; as also the Churches of *St. Margaret*, *Halling*, *St. Nicholas Strode*, &c. with like Acknowledgements; and the Master and Hospital to be subject to none but the Pope, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Archbishop of *Rocheſter*. All this was confirm'd by *Ralph*, Prior of *Rocheſter*, *Hubert*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, King *Richard* and the aforesaid King *Edward*; who, by another Charter of the 16th of his Reign, gave License to *Mary St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke*, to bestow her Manor of *Strode* on any House of Religious Men or Women, built or to be built, with a *Non-obſtante* to the Statute of *Mortmain*.

SHIREBURN

Hospital, in the Bishoprick of Durham.

HUGO de *Puteaco*, Bishop of *Durham*, built this Hospital, and gather'd into it all the Lepers throughout his Diocese, providing them proper Dwellings, and endowing it with Lands and Churches.

SUTTON

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

GEOFFREY Fitz-Peter, Earl of *Essex*, gave to *William Wrotham*, Archdeacon of *Tanton*, all the Land

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DUGD. Land he held of him, to build an Hospital in Honor of the *Holy Trinity* and *St. Mary*, and all the Heavenly Powers and Saints, to maintain there 13 Poor, and 3 Chaplains; and therefore ordain'd, That they should enjoy the said Lands of *Sutton*, free from all Lay-Exactions.

MERLEBERGE

Hospital, in Wiltshire.

THE Charter of the 16th of King *John* confirms to this Hospital of *St. John Baptist*, and the Brothers and Sisters of the same, all the Lands given them by *Henry Kenet*, *John Fitz-Alurick*, &c. *Levenoth Fitz-Levenoth* seems to have been the Founder.

St. LAWRENCE'S

Hospital, near Bristol, in Somersetshire.

438 THE Charters of the 9th of King *John*, and 32d of *Henry III*, confirm several Donations to this Hospital of Lepers.

BOCLAND

Hospital, in Somersetshire.

Lorette, Countess of *Leicester*, gave to GOD, *St. Mary*, and *St. John Baptist*, and to the Blessed Poor of the Hospital of *Jerusalem*, for the Maintenance of the Sisters of *Bockland*, and to find a Chaplain to say the Mass of our Lady there every Day, all her Lands of *Noteston* and *Tnesford*, with several other Parcels.

St. THOMAS'S

Hospital, in the Borough of Southwark

439 Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded and endow'd it with 343 l. per Annum. It appear'd by *Inspeximus* 8 Edw. II, that *Gilbert*, Earl of *Glocester* and *Hertford*, granted to the Master and Brothers of this Hospital, the Advowson of the Church of *Blechyngelgh*, in Exchange for all the Lands and Tenements the said Master and Brothers had in the Towns of *Redynton*, *Randon*, *Mycham* and *Croydon*.

DOMUS DEI, or MAISON DIEU,

that is, the

HOUSE of GOD,

Hospital, in Southampton.

There are two Charters of King *Edward III*. The first of them of his 6th Year recites and confirms

all Grants; and particularly that of *Roger de Hampton*, DUGD. of all his Land, Houses and Revenues within and without the Town of *Hampton*, and those of *Margery Pag. Redvars*, *Robert Bonhayt*, *James Isembard*, *Adam Kampelin*, &c. The other Charter grants the Custody of this Hospital to the Provost and Scholars of *Queen's College* in *Oxford*. That of the 8th of King *Richard II*, 440 exempts this Hospital from the Payment of Tenth and 441 Fifths due from the County of *Southampton*. Lastly, that of the 1st Edw. IV. bestows the Alien Priory of *Shireburn* on the said Hospital.

SANDON

Hospital, in Surrey.

William Percy, by Deed, gave to the Church of the *Holy Ghost*, of the Hospital of *Sandon*, and the Master and Brothers there serving God, for the Maintenance of 6 Chaplains, all his Lands in the Manor of *Fosseton*, mention'd in the said Deed, as also a Revenue of 20 Marks, paid him by the Monastery of *Sallay*, for his Manor and Forest of *Giseburn*.

By Contract between Brother *Giles*, Prior of *Sandon*, 442 and *Wymund Ralegh*, Knight, the Brothers of this Hospital oblig'd themselves to keep a Lamp and a Candle of two Pounds continually burning before the Altar of the Blessed Virgin in their Church, where the Heart of the Founder *William Percy*, and the Body of his Wife *Joanna* lay, during the Time that any Mass was saying at any Altar in the said Church; and in case they fail'd, the Bishop was authoriz'd to compell them.

King *Henry VI*, in his 14th Year, granted Leave to unite this Hospital with all its Revenues to that of *St Thomas* the Martyr, in *Southwark*.

ROUNCEVAL

Hospital, near Charing-Cross, in the Suburbs of London.

BY Inquisition taken 7 Rich. II, it was found, That 443 *William Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, had, by his Deed, confirm'd by King *Henry*, given to the Hospital of *Rounceval*, a Mesluage and certain Lands and Tenements at *Charing*, where the said Hospital and Chapel stood, which said Lands had been taken into the Hands of the aforesaid King *Richard*; and the Jurors farther return'd, that the Ground on which the said Hospital and Chapel stood was not the King's, and therefore the keeping of the said Hospital did not belong to the King.

St. JOHN'S

Hospital, without the East Gate of Oxford.

KING *Henry III*, in the 17th Year of his Reign, founded this Hospital, not far from the East-
Bridge, and laid the First Stone, that there the Sick and Travellers

440 DUGD. Travellers might be cur'd and reliev'd. The Charter
 441 of the 15th of the said King, gave to this Hospital the
 442 Mill at *Edendon*, with other Parcels of Land, and par-
 443 ticularly that which was the Garden of the *Jews*, in the
 444 Suburbs of *Oxford*, reserving to the said *Jews* a com-
 petent Place near it, to bury their Dead. He also or-
 dain'd, That the said Hospital, when he came to *Ox-*
ford, should be allow'd 100 such Portions as he us'd
 daily to give to the Poor. By another Charter of the
 31st of his Reign, the same King gave a Part of *Shot-*
ton Wood, the Limits thereof therein describ'd.

NEWSTEDE

Hospital, near Stamford, in Lincoln-
shire.

442 **WILLIAM** de *Aubigny* the Third, gave to this
 Hospital of the Invocation of the Blessed
 Virgin of his own Foundation, and seated at the
 Bridge of *Wass*, between *Stamford* and *Offington*, the
 Place where the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*
 stood, with the Court adjoining, the Mill at *Offington*,
 445 with other Lands particularly describ'd in his Deed;
 as also the Tithe of all the Bread of his House. He
 likewise ordain'd, That the Master of the Hospital
 should be a Priest and Canon Regular, and to have an-
 other Canon with him to say Mass for the Living and
 the Dead, with proper Ministers to assist them; that
 7 infirm poor Persons should be maintain'd out of the
 Revenues of the Hospital, allowing them necessary
 Food and Cloathing, with 7 Beds for them to lye in,
 and all Things thereunto belonging; and in case the
 446 Revenues should increase, the Number of the Poor to
 be also augmented. By another Deed the said Foun-
 der confirm'd his former, and added other Donations,
 ordaining, that there should be 2 Priests, one of them
 to say Mass every Day for the Dead, and the other
 according to the Time; as also one Deacon and one
 Clerk to serve the said Priests, and 13 Beds for Poor.
 447 *William d'Aubigny* the Fourth, confirm'd all his
 Father's Grants by particular Deed; as did King *Ed-*
ward III, in the 11th Year of his Reign, reciting in
 his Charter all the particular Donations.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S

Hospital, at Nottingham.

Walter Grey, Archbishop of *York*, Ann. 1241. or-
 dain'd, That the Master or Warden of this Ho-
 spital should take care, that there should be always in
 it 2 Priests to perform the Divine Office; that all the
 Brothers should rise so early to sing Matins, that they
 might be ended before break of Day, and afterwards
 to sing the other Hours at their proper Times; that
 they should be obedient to their Master, and none keep
 any thing he could call his own, or if any did so dur-
 ing 7 Days to be then excommunicated; the Master
 to convert any thing he had of his own to the publick
 Use; and if any one dy'd possess'd of any thing par-
 ticular, to be deny'd Christian Burial, and the Brothers
 to cast on him what he had, saying, *Thy Money be with*
thee to Perdition. None to have a Chest lock'd, unless

it belong'd to his Office; all of them to eat, cloath and DUGD.
 drink alike, and to eat flesh only three Days in the Week, Vol. 2.
 viz. *Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays*, without Leave Pag.
 of the Master; all to eat together in the Refectory
 in Silence, unless Necessity requir'd them to whisper
 any thing; all to lye in one Dormitory in Drawers and 448
 Shirts, for such Garments as they us'd instead of Shirts;
 all of them to be chaste and sober; to be temperate in
 Diet and apply the Revenues and Alms to the Use of
 the Poor; to wear a regular Habit of Russet and black
 Cloth; not to admit more Brothers or Sisters than were
 requisite to serve the Sick, and look to the Affairs of
 the House; any Brother being a Drunkard, or Lewd,
 if not mending, to be expell'd; no Brother to wander
 abroad without the Master's Leave; to pray for the
 Dead, &c.

Another Hospital in the Town of
Nottingham.

KING *Richard* III, in the 16th Year of his Reign,
 granted his License to *John Plumtre*, of *Notting-*
ham, to found an Hospital there of 2 Chaplains, one
 of them to be Master or Warden; and 13 Widows
 decay'd with Age and Poverty, and to endow the
 same with 11 Messuages and other Possessions. The
 said *John Plumtre* having built this Hospital at the end
 of *Nottingham* Bridge, under the Invocation of the
Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, instituted in the
 Chapel of the same, a perpetual Chantry of 2 Chaplains,
 one of them to be Master or Warden, the other Se-
 condary Chaplain; the Corporation of *Nottingham* and
 the Prior of *Lenton* to present to the said Chantry after
 his Death, and each of those Chaplains to have 100 Shil-
 lings a Year Pension. This Instrument is dated in the
 Year 1400.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S

Hospital, at Ludlow, in Shropshire,

WAS founded by *Peter Undergod*, near the Bridge 449
 of *Temed* Water, for a Master and Religious
 Brothers, and endow'd by him with several Lands,
 authorizing the Brothers, after his own Death, to chuse
 their own Masters for ever, without any Obstruction;
 and the said Master and Brothers to admit such as they
 should think fit into their Brotherhood, and to receive
 the Poor and Infirm, and to do all such other Things
 as should become Religious Men.

King *Henry* III, by his Charter, dated the 8th Year
 of his Reign, confirm'd the Grant made to this Hospi-
 tal by *Walter Lacy* of the Lands given it by the Foun-
 der.

The HOUSE of CONVERTS,

in the Suburbs of London.

KING *Henry* III, in the 16th Year of his Reign, 450
 granted 700 Marks a Year to the Church of the
 converted *Jews* he had founded in *Newstreet*, between
 the Old and the New Temple, to be paid out of the
 Exchequer, for the Maintenance of the said Converts,
 T t and

DUGD Vol. 2. Pag. and building of their Church and other Structures. He also enjoin'd the Lord Chief Justice of *England*, or Lord Chancellor, That either of them, if both were not present, should lay before him or his Heirs, any Business the said Converts should have to propose, if they could not come themselves. By another Charter of the 33d Year of the same King's Reign, he gives to this House all the Lands and Tenements that had belong'd to *Constantine Aluf*, in *London*, and were escheated to him by reason of the Felony for which the said *Constantine* had been hang'd.

LECHLADE

Hospital, in Gloucestershire,

451 OF the Invocation of *St. John Baptist*, founded by *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, Brother to King *Henry III*, who, by Charter of the 39th of his Reign, confirm'd the same, and the Possessions and Liberties granted to it; and by another Charter of his 54th Year, he confirm'd to it the Hermitage of *Lovebry*, in *Whichwood Forest*.

King *Edward IV*, in the 12th Year of his Reign, gave to his Mother *Cecily*, Dutches of *York*, the Advowson of this Hospital, with Leave to convert the same into a perpetual Chantry of 3 Chaplains, to be call'd *St. Mary's Chantry*, in the Church of *Lechlade*, and the Priests belonging to it Chaplains of the same, who might, by that Name, plead and be impleaded in all
452 Courts, before all Judges. And the Revenues of the said Hospital being much impair'd, he empower'd the Prior thereof to convey the same and all its Possessions to the said Chaplains. Furthermore, he permitted *John Twyne* of *Cirencester*, to institute a Chantry, authorizing his aforesaid Mother *Cecily*, and her Chaplains, to settle on the Chaplain of this Chantry 10 Marks per Annum.

LEDBURY

Hospital, in Herefordshire.

453 THE Charter of the 2d of King *Edward III*, recites and confirms all Donations made to it, and sets forth, That it was founded by *Hugh Foliot*, Bishop of *Hereford*, under the Invocation of *St. Catherine*, Virgin; and that he gave to it several Churches and Parcels of Land, as was also done by *John Stanford*, *Peter Benington*, &c.

St. LEONARD'S

Hospital, at Leicester.

454 ROBERT, the 3d Earl of *Leicester*, call'd *Blanc Maines*, or, white Hands, was the Father of *William*, a Leper, who founded this Hospital.

LANGRIGH

Hospital, in - - - -

ALan Singleton confirm'd to *St. Saviour's* under *Langrigh*, and the Brothers there, 4 Acres of Land at *Dilewurke*, which had been given to the same by his Father *Richard*. *Walter Mutun* conferr'd on it several Lands at *Riblecester* describ'd in his Deed.

GAUNT, or BILLESWIKE

Hospital, near Bristol, in Gloucestershire.

455 ROBERT Gurnay founded this Hospital of the Invocation of *St. Mark*, for a Master and 3 Chaplains, and for feeding of 100 Poor daily, for ever, endowing it; for which Purpose he bestow'd on it all his Manor of *Poulet*, and several other Possessions, as also his Houses at *Billeswike*, saving only to himself his Lodging when he should come thither, without any Burden to the Master, Chaplains or Poor; ordaining, That, upon a Vacancy of a Master, the Chaplains should chuse another, to be presented to him, or his Heirs; and if they should refuse him without good Cause, the Bishop of *Worcester* might, nevertheless, admit him. He also directed, That each of the aforesaid 100 Poor should have a Loaf of the Weight of 45 Shillings, with a sufficient Quantity of Pottage made with Oatmeal, and that the Bread should be of equal Parts of Bean Flower and Barley.

GLANFORDBRIGGE

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

POPE Gregory ordain'd, That whereas *Ralph Paynel*, Knight, had complain'd to him, that the Abbot and Monastery of *Selby*, in *Yorkshire*, had converted to their own Use this Hospital, founded by his Ancestors, for the Relief of the Poor; the Bishop, Dean and Chancellor of *Lincoln* should examine the same and do Justice, and it was given for the said *Raynel*, so that one of the Brethren of the Monastery should be chosen to have the Custody of the Hospital, to reside there, and to do nothing with the Revenues thereof, but only to relieve the Poor.

St. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Hospital, in Gloucestershire.

IT was found by Inquisition, 30 *Edw. III*, that one *Nicholas Walred*, a Chaplain, in the Reign of King *Henry II*, began to build the Bridge call'd *Westbrugge*; to whom many Workmen resorted, to whom one *William Myparty*, once an Inhabitant of *Glocester*, associated himself, and built a little Spot of Ground he held

455 **UGD.** held of the King in Capite for the said *Nicholas*, himself, and other Workmen residing there, where afterwards the Hospital of *St. Bartholomew of Gloucester* stood, and the said *William* continu'd there all the rest of his Life, with the other Workmen and sick Persons of both Sexes, and promis'd that House for the Use of the Work and for the Sick; and the said *Nicholas* and *William* liv'd there long ago, Time out of Mind, with a Chaplain in the Habit of an Hermit, who was Governor of the House. They liv'd upon the Alms of the Faithful; and so continu'd successively till King *Henry* the Son of King *John*, at the Request of Queen *Ellenor*, his Consort, by his Charter, gave to the Brothers and Sisters plac'd in this same Hospital by the said King *Henry*, the Church of *St. Nicholas* in *Gloucester*, for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick of the said Hospital; this was in the 13th Year of the said King *Henry* III. who in his 49th Year also gave to those Brothers a small Piece of Land on *Gloucester* Road, and as Patron and Founder gave them Leave to chuse their Prior. The Bishops of *Worcester* us'd to make a Visitation of this Hospital, but upon what Title is unknown. It contain'd a Master and three Brothers, besides the Poor.

GRETHAM

Hospital, in the Bishoprick of Durham.

457 **R**obert, Bishop of *Durham*, founded this Hospital, of the Invocation of *St. Cuthbert*, and gave to it for the Maintenance of the Master, Brothers and Poor resorting to it all his Manor of *Gretham*, with its Appurtenances, and the Advowson of the Church thereof to be converted to their own Use, and the said Manor to be free from all Sorts of Charges, or Encumbrances whatsoever. He also granted forty Days Indulgence to any Person that having confess'd, and being contrite, should make any Donation to this Hospital. Approv'd and confirm'd by the Prior and Convent of *Durham*, An. 1262.

*St. NICHOLAS, St. CATHERINE
and St. THOMAS the Martyr's*

Hospital, at Eastbrigge, in Canterbury.

458 **T**HE Charter 7 *Edw.* II. recites and confirms all Grants made to this Hospital, and shews, that *William Cokyn*, Citizen of *Canterbury*, appointed the Poor and Sick Brothers of these Hospitals, which were afterwards united, making them Heirs of all his Goods and Chattels.

BOLTON

Hospital, in Northumberland.

Robert Roos founded this Hospital of *St. Thomas* the Martyr, and gave to it, for the Maintenance of

three Brothers and Chaplains, and thirteen Lepers only **DUG.** Males, and other Lay-Brothers, all the Town of *Bo-* Vol. 2. *velton*, with other Possessions, exempting it from enter- Pag. taining of himself, his Heirs, Dogs, Hawks, or Horses. The Master to furnish the Chaplains, and the aforesaid Brothers plentifully and lawfully with Diet and Clothes of the Alms given or to be given, and all that remain'd over and above to be spent in entertaining of the Poor and Travellers. He also appointed the Abbot of *Byval*, and the Prior of *Kirkham* Wardens of this Hospital, for electing of a Master, and ordering of all other Things, joyntly and not severally. If any Master happen'd to prove incorrigible in any Crime, after three Admonitions he was to be expell'd.

BASINGSTOKE

Hospital, in Hampshire,

WAS founded by King *Henry* III. for maintaining the Ministers of the Altar of *CHRIST*, who were declining, or growing weak.

St. CATHERINE'S

Hospital, near the Tower of London.

Queen *Elenor*, Dowager of King *Henry* II. granted 460 to this Hospital and to the Master and Brothers thereof, all her Lands and Revenues in the County of *Kent*, and in the Town of *Roed* in *Hertfordshire*, and a Piece of Land in *East-Smithfield*, free from all Burdens; reserving to herself and the succeeding Queens of *England* full Power to place a Master or Warden therein, and of making such Alterations as should be for the Advantage of the Hospital. She directed that out of the aforesaid Revenues should be maintain'd a Master and three Brothers, one of them every Day to say the Mass of the Blessed Virgin, and the other for the Dead; and that every Day in the Year till the 16th of *November*, there should be given to 24 Poor 12 d. each, for the aforesaid Souls, and on the said 16th of *November*, being the Day on which King *Henry* died, one half Penny each to 1000 Poor. Six of the aforesaid 24 Poor to be Scholars, to assist the Chaplains in the Church at Divine Service. When the Revenues of the Hospital should increase, the Number of the Chaplains, Poor, Clerks and Women to be also augmented. This Deed was dated, An. 1273.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S

Hospital, in Exeter.

Gilbert and *John*, Merchants of *Exeter*, and Sons 461 of *John Long* were the Founders. The Bishop of *Exeter* the Modern. Here were five Priests, nine Boys and twelve Poor.

St. PAUL'S

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St. PAUL's
Hospital, at Norwich.

Founded by *Edward II.* Bishop of *Norwich.*

St. GILE S's
Hospital, in Norwich

Walter Suffeld, alias *Calthorpe*, Bishop of *Norwich* the Founder, for a Master, three Priests; and twelve poor Women, Sisters.

WELL
Hospital, in -----

By Licence of 16 *Edw. III.* founded by *Ralf Nevil*, for three Chaplains, certain poor and infirm Persons and other Works of Charity, and endow'd by him with twelve Messuages, twelve Cottages, three hundred Acres of Arable Land, thirty Acres of Meadow, the Advowson of the Church of *Well*, &c.

PONTEFRAC T
Hospital, in Yorkshire.

KING *Edward III.* in the 15th Year of his Reign, granted Leave to *William Tabourere* to found this Hospital, with an Oratory, for one Chaplain and eight Poor, he endowing the same with some Possessions.

ELSING-SPITTLE,
in the City of London.

462 **W**ILLIAM ELSYNG, Citizen of *London*, founded this College of one Warden, and four Secular Priests, and an Hospital of distressed People, in Honor of the Blessed Virgin, and endow'd it with his Houses and Tenements in the Parishes of *St. Alphege* and *St. Mary Aldermanbury*, *London*, with Licence of King *Henry III.* to which he added all his Tenements, Houses and Revenues in *St. Laurence Jury* and *St. Martins in the Fields*, conferring the Advowson and Direction of the same on the Dean and Chapter of *St. Paul's*, who were to appoint the Warden and the two first Priests, saving to himself the Nomination of the 3d and 4th Priests; the said Warden to be also Rector of *St. Mary Aldermanbury*, and to swear Obedience to the Chapter of *St. Pauls*, and pay them one Mark and a

half Yearly, as an Acknowledgment. The said Rector D^U also to find, besides the aforesaid four Priests, one Pa-^{Vol. 2} rish Priest, and to take Care that there be no Neglect^{Pag.} in serving the Parish. None to be Warden and Rector but a Priest, nor to have any other Benefice elsewhere. The Warden to swear he will justly administer the Revenues of the Hospital, and within three Days after his Admission to View, with the four Chaplains, what Cash is in the common Chest; the Warden and Chaplains to say the Divine Office daily in the Church in their Surplices and Amuces, and also to say Mass, as also the Service for the Dead; the Warden to take Charge of the Revenues, and to maintain himself and the other Priests decently; the four Priests to have Yearly an entire Garment of the same Colour, viz. a Tunick, a Supertunick or Cassock, a long Cloak, and a Hood, with Furs to the Cassock and Hood, the Price of the whole Robe with the Furs not to exceed 30s. and that of the Warden, as being to appear abroad more, not to exceed 40s. each Priest to be allow'd Yearly for Linnen, Shoes and other Necessaries 20s. and the Warden 40s. the Warden Yearly to account before the two eldest Priests; upon the Vacancy of the Warden, the eldest Priest to act as such till another be chosen: In regard that many poor People got their Bread by the Alms of good Christians, yet had no Lodging to entertain them, the Founder ordain'd, that there should always be Beds and Rooms for 100 Blind and other poor wretched Persons, with necessary Covering, &c. and when any one of them dy'd another to be chosen within a Fortnight, and poor Priests either Blind, or afflicted with the Palsy, to be preferr'd before all other wretched Persons. When the Beds or Bedding decay'd, the Warden to take care to have them mended, or new bought in their Stead; and therefore when any of the Poor dy'd, if they had any thing to leave it should belong to the Hospital. The Warden to find 10 Priests, besides the aforesaid four, who could sing indifferently to serve in the Church and House, allowing them not above 40 Shillings Yearly. This Deed was sign'd, An. 1331.

The same Founder, with the consent of *Ralf*, Bishop of *London*, fearing that the Secular Priests would not so exactly and zealously perform what he had enjoy'd as to the Service of the Poor, chang'd the said Seculars into Canons Regulars, continuing all other Regulations as they had been before.

BERKING CHURCH
Hospital, near the Tower of London.

Robert Denton, Chaplain, obtain'd License of 467 King *Edward III.* in the 44th Year of his Reign, for the Payment of 40 s. to found an Hospital in an House of his own, in the Parish of *Berking-Church*, *London*, for the poor Priests and other Men and Women in the said City, who suddenly fell into a Frenzy and lost their Memory, to reside there till cur'd, with an Oratory to the said Hospital of the Invocation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

King *Richard II.* by Charter dated the 2d Year of his Reign, authoriz'd the said *Richard Denton*, who had then chang'd his Mind as to this Hospital, to annex the same, and another Messuage in the Parish of *St. Lawrence Pounteney* to the Hospital of *St. Catherine*, near the Tower of *London*.

The Blessed VIRGIN MARY'S
Hospital, in Leicestershire.

468 **F**ounded by *Henry*, Duke of *Lancaster*, with Licence of King *Edward III.* for one Master, and certain Chaplains, and endow'd for the Maintenance of the said Persons and of the Poor by him ordain'd to be receiv'd there. This another Manuscript says was a sumptuous Monastery entirely built by the said Duke for Canons Regulars, with an Hospital well dispos'd and distinguish'd for Men and Women, and so well provided, that no Hospital in *England* was more commodious. He began to build it in the Year 1330, and was bury'd there in 1361, having plac'd there a Dean, 12 Canons Prebendaries, and as many Vicars, with other necessary Attendants, as also 10 infirm poor People, and 10 lusty Women to serve the Infirm.

H E T H

Hospital, in Kent.

KING *Edward III.* in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted his Licence to *Hamon*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, to found an Hospital on his own Lands at *Heath*, for maintaining of 12 Poor, with a *Non obſtante* to the Statute of *Mortmain*.

H O L B E C H E

Hospital, in Lincolnſhire.

469 **J**OHN *Kirketon*, in Conſideration of one Mark to be paid to King *Edward III.* in the 26th Year of the ſaid King's Reign, obtain'd Licence to found an Hoſpital, in Honor of all Saints, in a Meſſuage of his own, at *Holbeche*, for one Chaplain Warden and fifteen Poor, and to give to the ſame the ſaid Meſſuage, for the Maintenance thereof. The ſame King in his 32d Year authoriz'd the Founder to add other Revenues to his Hoſpital.

St. N I C H O L A S'S

Hospital, near York,

WAS of the Advowſon, or Patronage of the Kings of *England*, and being viſited, as ſuch, by *William Greneſend*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, in the Year 1303, the ſaid Viſitor found there many things alter'd and deprav'd, and therefore ordain'd, That all Brothers and Siſters admitted ſhould be obedient to the Warden, always wear the Habit of the Houſe, obſerve perpetual Continence, and be preſent at Mattins and Maſs; that the Brothers and Siſters ſhould not Cohabit under the ſame Roof, or be ever together in private, to avoid Scandal, and none of them to follow any Trade; that at their Death, they ſhould leave all they had to the Houſe. The Seal of the Houſe to be kept

under three Keys, one in the Cuſtody of the Maſter, DUGD. another of the Chaplain, and the 3d of a Lay Brother Vol. 2. appointed by the reſt; and they to keep the Box in which Pag. the Offerings were put; none to be Warden of the Houſe, but who ſhould perſonally attend the ſame. Three Brothers to be choſen to manage Affairs, under the Warden, and they to take an Oath to perform all Things juſtly, and to be Yearly accountable to the Warden or his Deputy. King *Richard II.* confirm'd all Donations made to this Hoſpital.

B O W E S

Hospital, in the Iſle of Gerneſey.

KING *Edward III.* in the 35th Year of his Reign, 471 granted his Licence to *Peter St. Peter* of *Guernſey*, to found an Hoſpital at *Bowes*, at the Pariſh of *St. Pierport*, in the ſaid Iſland, for a Warden and Brothers and Siſters, which he endow'd, as in the ſaid Licence.

W O L V E R H A M P T O N

Hospital, in Staffordſhire.

Clement *Luson* Chaplain, and *William Waterſal* 472 of *Wolverhampton* paid five Marks to King *Richard II.* in the 16th Year of his Reign, for his Licence, for them to found this Hoſpital, for one Chaplain and ſix Poor, under the Invocation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, endowing the ſame with one Meſſuage and three Acres of Land.

H O L Y T R I N I T Y

Hospital, in New Sarum.

JOHN *Chaundeler*, Senior, gave King *Richard II.* in the 17th Year of his Reign 100 Shillings for his Licence, to build an Hoſpital in *New Street*, in *New Sarum*, in Honor of the Holy Trinity, for poor, weak and infirm Perſons, and the Mayor of the ſaid City to be Maſter thereof, and from Time to Time to diſpoſe of the ſame.

King *Henry IV.* in the firſt Year of his Reign, granted Leave to *Adam Teſſent*, Mayor of *New Sarum*, to purchaſe Lands of the Yearly Value of 20 *l.* for the Increase of this Hoſpital.

K N O L S - A L M E S H O U S E

Hospital, at Pontſract, in Yorkſhire.

ROBERT *Knols*, Knight, Citizen of *London*, 473 and his Wife *Conſtance*, founded this Hoſpital, with a Chantry annex'd to it, in Honor of the Holy Trinity, for a Maſter and Warden, two Priests and thirteen poor infirm Perſons, eſpecially ſuch as became poor by Miſfortune, with two Servants to the ſaid

DUGD. said Poor; the Master to have twenty Marks for his Maintenance, the Chaplains ten Marks each, the thirteen Poor 34 *l.* 4 *s.* 3 *d.* among them, to maintain themselves in Meat and Drink, viz. three Farthings a Day each, out of his Coffers, dated *An.* 1385.

OKEHAM

Hospital, in Rutlandshire.

William Dalby of Exeter, by Licence of the 22d of King Richard II. founded this Hospital for two Chaplains, one of them to be perpetual Warden, the other removeable, and twelve poor Men; to which he gave one Messuage and two Acres of Land at Okeham, and granted the Advowson thereof to the Monastery of St. Anne of Carthusians, at Coventry, and the said Monastery had Leave to grant 40 *l.* per Annum of their Revenues where they pleas'd to the Master of the said Hospital.

DONYNGTON

Hospital, in Berkshire.

474 Richard Abberbury, Knight, obtain'd Licence of King Richard II. in the 16th Year of his Reign, to build an Hospital for Poor, in his Manor of Donyngton, endowing the same with two Acres in the said Manor of Donyngton, and the Manor of Yifteley, for the said Poor, one of them to be over the rest, and to be call'd, Minister of God of the poor House at Donyngton.

THORTON'S

Hospital, at Newcastle upon Tine, in Northumberland.

KING Henry IV. in the 13th Year of his Reign, in Consideration of a certain Sum of Money, granted his Licence to Roger Thornton to build an Hospital, of the Invocation of St. Catherine, in a Messuage of his own at Sandhill, in Newcastle upon Tine, for one Chaplain, and nine poor Men and four Women, and the said Hospital to be incorporated, and the Chaplain to be Warden of the same; and that the said Wardens, Brothers and Sisters and their Successors, by the Name of Warden, Brothers and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Catherine, call'd Thornton's Hospital, in Newcastle upon Tine, be capable of purchasing or receiving any Lands, Tenements or Possessions, and to plead or be impleaded.

EWELME

Hospital, in Oxfordshire.

475 William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, and Alice his Wife, for 250 Marks obtain'd Licence of King Henry VI. in the 15th Year of his Reign, to build this

Hospital for two Chaplains and thirteen poor Men, and to incorporate the same and endow it with 100 Marks per Annum.

The said King, in the 20th Year of his Reign, granted the said Founders Leave to bestow on this Hospital the Manors of Mershe, Cannock and Ramrugge.

This Hospital was founded in the Year 1448, and call'd God's House. One of the Chaplains was to instruct the Poor in religious Matters, the other to teach them as a Schoolmaster, and to have 10 *l.* Salary; the Minister or Clerk sixteen Pence a Week, the other twelve, thirteen Pence a Week each.

SHIREBURNE

Hospital, in Dorsetshire.

FOUNDED, with Licence of Henry VI. in the 16th Year of his Reign, by Robert Nevil, Bishop of Salisbury, Humphrey Stafford, Knight, Margaret Goghe, John Fauntberry and John Baret, in Honor of all Saints and St. John Baptist and St. John Evangelist, for twenty Brothers and twelve poor infirm Men, and four poor infirm Women, and one Chaplain. The Brothers Yearly, or when they should think expedient, were to chuse their Master from among themselves, and upon all Vacancies to admit other Brothers, and to have Power to depose and expel the Master and any of the Poor, and that they be capable of acting in all Respects as a Body corporate.

BOCKING

Hospital, in Essex.

KING Henry IV, for the Sum of 200 *l.* Marks which he ow'd to John Doreward, Esq; remitted to him, granted him License to erect a Chantry in the Parish Church of Staneway, in Essex; and for 200 Marks more in like Manner remitted to give his Manor of Tendring to the Monastery of St. John of Colchester. Now the Letters Patents containing this Licence not having been executed in the Life of the said John Doreward, Esq; his Son, call'd also John Doreward, Esq; obtain'd Leave of King Henry VI. in the 18th Year of his Reign, for the Considerations aforesaid, in Lieu of what his Father had design'd, to build an Hospital, to be call'd Maison Dieu, or the House of God of Bocking, on two Acres of his own Land, near the said Town, for seven Poor to dwell there, one of them to be call'd Provost of the Town of Bocking, to have the absolute Government of the said Hospital; and that the said Founder might confer on this Hospital his Manor of Tendring, with other Possessions.

TODINGTON

Hospital, in Bedfordshire.

JOHN Broughton, by Licence of King Henry VI. in the 28th Year of his Reign, founded this Hospital of St. John Baptist, for one Chaplain and three poor Men,

Men, to be a Body Corporate. The said King also granted the Founder Leave to assign a Revenue of 8*l.* per Annum to the Nunnery of St. Margaret Deptford; and that the said Nuns, when this Hospital was built, might grant the said Revenue of 8*l.* per Annum, as also 100 Shillings Yearly of their own, to the said Hospital.

RICHMOND

Hospital, in Yorkshire.

479 **K**ING Henry VI, in the 26th Year of his Reign, finding the Hospital of St. Nicholas, near Richmond, the Patronage whereof belong'd to the Crown, utterly decay'd and ruin'd, and scarce able to maintain one Chaplain, and William Ayscough, one of the Judges of the King's Bench, having, with great Cost, restor'd the same, and designing to add another Chantry Priest to the former, the said King gave him the Advowson and Patronage of that Hospital.

DERTFORD

Hospital, in Kent,

Founded by John Bamburgh, William Rothele, Roger Jones and Thomas Boost, in Honor of the Holy Trinity, for 5 Poor to be ever maintain'd, by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish-Church of the Holy Trinity at Dertford, and the said Persons to be Masters of the Hospital, and a Body Corporate; and by Virtue of the Licence granted them by King Henry VI, in the 31st Year of his Reign, the said Founders were allow'd to settle 20*l.* per Annum, clear of all Taxes, for the Maintenance of the said Poor.

The ALMS-HOUSE,

Within the Precinct of the Hospital of the Holy-Cross, at Winchester, in Hampshire.

480 **T**HE Charter of the 33d of Henry VI, sets forth, That he having granted to his Uncle Henry, Cardinal and Bishop of Winchester, several Lands and Revenues therein mention'd, for the Sum of 13350 Marks by him paid; all which several Lands and Possessions the said Cardinal had granted to the Master and Brethren of the Holy Cross, near Winchester, to found an Alms-house, for 2 Chaplains, 35 Poor, and 3 Women, under the Direction of the said Master and Brethren; and the said Alms-house going to Ruin, and the Revenues lying in common between it and the Hospital of the Holy Cross; the said King therefore authoriz'd Edmund, Duke of Somerset, Stephen Wilton, &c. to erect and constitute, according to the Intention of the

said Cardinal, such a House for 2 Chaplains, 35 Poor and 3 Women, within the Precinct of the aforesaid Hospital, and that the same should be call'd, *The New Pag. Alms-House of Noble Poverty, founded by Henry Cardinal of England and Bishop of Winchester; and the Rector or Warden and Chaplains thereof, to be a Body Corporate, independent of any other.*

STOCKFASTON

Hospital, in Leicestershire.

KING Edward IV, in the 5th Year of his Reign, gave Licence to John Royvil to found this Hospital, for one Chaplain, and 3 poor Men, to be a Body Corporate, and to hold Lands to the Value of 10*l.* per Annum, above all Incumbrances.

HEICHTESBURY

Hospital, in Wiltshire,

Founded by Margaret, Widow of Robert, Lord Hungerford, Knight, John Cheyney of Pynne and John Mervyn, Esquires, with Licence of the 11th of Edward IV, for 1 Chaplain, 12 poor Men, and 1 Woman; the Chaplain to be Warden, and he and the Poor to be deem'd a Body Corporate, to act as such. The said House to be endow'd with the Manors of Cheveret-Burnel, and Cheverel-Hales, &c.

The SAVOY

Hospital, in the Suburbs of London.

THE Charter of King Henry VIII, of the 4th Year of his Reign, sets forth, That he had granted the Place call'd the Savoy, being part of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, without the Bars of the New Temple, London, and St. Mary in the Strand, Middlesex, to Richard, Bishop of Winchester, and several others, Executors of the last Will of his Father King Henry VII, for the Founding and Establishing of an Hospital, of 5 perpetual Secular Chaplains, one of them to be Master, in Honor of God, the Blessed Virgin and St. John Baptist, to pray for him and his Consort Queen Catherine, &c. and this to be call'd the Hospital of King Henry VII, in the Savoy; and that the Master and Chaplains be a Body Corporate, and capable of acting in all Cases as such; and the Executors aforesaid were empower'd to endow the said Hospital with all sorts of Possessions to the Value of 500 Marks per Annum, over and above all Taxes and Charges, besides whatsoever any other Persons should think fit to bestow on the same, the Statute of Mortmain notwithstanding.



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Of Knights-Hospitallers of St. John of Jerufalem, of the ORDER of St. AUGUSTIN, (Now call'd Knights of Malta.)

Of the Original and first Institution of the Holy Order of Knights-Hospitallers of Jerufalem.

489



HE *Monasticon* here quotes a Manuscript, in the Custody of *Gilbert North, Esq;* which gives the following Account of this Order.

After the profane Nations had been expell'd *Jerusalem* by the *Maccabees*, there ensu'd great Wars with the Neighbouring Kings, and many *Jews* having been kill'd and disabled in a Battel, *Maccabee* is said to have founded an Hospital at *Jerusalem*, sending thither much Gold and Silver for the Souls of the Dead, ordaining that to be, for the future, a Receptacle for the Unfortunate, and a Place of Expiation for the Dead. That pious Institution being continu'd, *JESUS CHRIST* did not disdain that mean Lodging, and had all Things in common there with his Disciples. There he wash'd the Feet of his Disciples, ordain'd them Priests, and left the Memorial of his most precious Body: There he gave *Peter* the Power and Keys of his Church, &c.

But when Christian Piety had much increas'd the Revenues of this House, Soldiers were hir'd under brother *Raymund*, who afterwards instituted their Rule, to defend the same, and repell the Pagans. But the Soldiers growing insolent, and despising the Priests, it was decreed, That the Soldiers themselves should be made Members of the Hospital, and defend the Christian Religion; and therefore they fighting for the Law of *CHRIST*, decreed to wear a Cross on their Breasts. Christianity afterwards declining in the East, and the Hospital being taken by the *Saracens*, those Christian Soldiers were dispers'd, and having no other Place of Refuge, they were first receiv'd in the Island of *Cyprus*, where they continu'd to fight for the Christian Faith. Many Years after, the *Rhodians* revolting from the *Constantinopolitans*, and they not being able to subdue it, they gave the same to the Knights of *Jerusalem*, who soon made themselves Masters of it, and thence made War upon the Infidels.

How the Hospital of St. John Baptist of Jerusalem was first founded.

THE Manuscript, as above quoted. The Hospital of *St. John Baptist*, and the Poor of *Jerusalem*, was first begun in the Days of *Julius Caesar*, the Roman Emperor, one *Melchiar* a Priest, having open'd the Tomb of King *David*, and taken thence a great Treasure, was accus'd before *Antiochus*, who then was Governor of *Jerusalem*, and resolv'd to punish the said Priest; but our Saviour appearing to him in the Night, and declaring he would have an Hospital built by that Priest, with that Treasure, on Mount *Calvary*; and having, in a Vision, declar'd the same to the said *Melchiar*, the said Prince was appeas'd, and consented that the Priest should build that House to serve the Poor, as was found written in the Book concerning the *Maccabees*; and the said Prince, at his Death, gave a great Part of his Wealth to that House.

This same Manuscript proceeds to tell us two Miracles of our Saviour's appearing, before his Birth, to one *Zacharias*, and to one *Julian*, and commanding them, after the Death of the aforesaid *Melchiar*, to go govern this Hospital at *Jerusalem*. It farther adds, That in this House our Saviour, after his Incarnation, was frequently with his Disciples, and wrought many Miracles, and that they afterwards continu'd there till they were dispers'd abroad in the World.

Afterwards, when the *Saracens* took *Jerusalem*, one *Conrad* kept this House, and distributed the Alms those *Saracens* gave him among the Poor. *Godfrey* of *Bologna* afterwards besieging *Jerusalem*, and there being a great Famin in the Christian Army, the said *Conrad* us'd to go upon the Walls and throw down Loaves, as if he had been casting Stones at the Christians; and being accus'd thereof to the *Sultan*, he order'd him to be seiz'd and





and brought before him, with the Loaves; which being done, when he appear'd in his Presence, the Loaves were miraculously converted into Stones; whereupon the Sultan dismiss'd him to throw them at the Christians, which he continu'd to do. When Godfrey of Bologn had taken Jerusalem, great Possessions were given to him and his Hospital, in Honor of St. John Baptist, and the Revenues thereof were much increas'd. When Conrad dy'd, Raymund de Puy succeeded him, who added many Buildings, and increas'd the Possessions. The said Brother Raymund instituted the Rule of the House which was afterwards observ'd, and it was confirm'd by Pope Innocent the Second.

493 Pope Boniface, in the 6th Year of his Pontificate, confirm'd the Rule given to these Hospitallers by the afore-said Raymund de Puy, which is as follows:

1. That they make and observe the 3 Vows, of Poverty, Chastity and Obedience.
2. That they require nothing as their Due but Bread, Water, and a poor Garment.
3. That the Clerks serve at the Altar in white Surplices.
- 494 4. That the Priest carry the Body of our Lord to the Sick, with a Surplice on, the Deacon or other Clerk going before, with a lighted Candle in a Lanthorn, and a Sponge with Holy Water.
5. The Brothers always to go abroad two or three together, at the Appointment of the Master; to do nothing that may give Offence.
6. No Woman to wash their Heads or Feet, or make their Beds.
7. Both Lay and Clergy-men going a Questing, to repair to Churches, or modest People, and ask their Diet for Charity, and buy no more; but if they find none to give sufficient, they may buy enough to subsist on.
8. To receive nothing but what they account for to the Master, and the Master to transmit the same to the Poor.
9. The Master to retain the 3d Part of all Provisions, and, if any thing be to spare, to send it to the Poor of Jerusalem.
10. No Brothers to go to Quest, but such as are sent by the Master and the Chapter.
11. The Brothers to be satisfy'd with such Diet, as the Brothers where they go have, and to carry Light with them.
12. That they wear no Cloaths misbecoming the Order, nor any Skins of wild Beasts.
- 495 13. That the Brothers eat only twice a Day, both on Wednesday and Saturday, and eat no Flesh from Septuagesima till Easter, except the Sick and Infirm.
14. That they never lye naked, but with some sort of Garment on.
15. If a Brother commit Fornication in Private, let him repent privately, and have proper Penance enjoyn'd him; but, if he be discover'd by any, he is to be strip'd the next Sunday after Mass, in the Church of the same Town, and most severely scourg'd, and then expell'd; but, if he afterwards return penitent, he may be again receiv'd; He is to be enjoyn'd Penance, and be kept a whole Year without, and then, if he appear penitent, the Brothers to do as they think fit.
16. If one Brother quarrels with another, and the Complaint be brought to the Procurator of the House, he shall fast upon Bread and Water Wednesday and Friday, and to eat on the Ground, without a Napkin, for seven Days.
17. If one Brother strikes another, to continue as above 40 Days.
18. If any Brother depart from his House or Master, he must eat on the Ground 40 Days, feed on Bread and

Water Wednesday and Fridays, and be as long out of D U G D. the House as he was abroad, unless the Chapter think Vol. 2. fit to moderate the same. Pag.

19. The Brothers to observe Silence when eating, and in their Beds, and not to drink after Complin.
20. Any Brother misbehaving himself, and not amending after two or three Admonitions, to be sent a-foot to the Master to be corrected. 496
21. No Brother to strike any Servant.
22. Any Brother keeping any thing of his own, and dying without revealing the same, to have his Money ty'd about his Neck, and be severely whipp'd in the Presence of the rest.
23. Masses to be said during 30 Days for all Brothers in the Houses where they die, and Alms to be given for them, &c.
24. That they give righteous Judgment in all Cases.
25. Any such Person to be receiv'd, to confess and communicate, and to be charitably entertain'd according to the Ability of the House.
26. The Epistle and Gospel to be sung on all Sundays, a Procession to be made, and Holy Water sprinkled. 497
- Any Brother bestowing the Money of the Poor to make a Party against the Master, to be expell'd.
27. If two or three Brothers live together, and one of them misbehaves himself, the other to reprove him, without defaming; if he amend not, then to call two or three Brothers to correct him; and if still he persist, then to transmit the Matter in Writing to the Master.
28. No Brother to accuse another, without good Proof.
29. All the Brothers to wear the Cross on their Breasts.

OF THE First Institution of the HOSPITALLERS.

For this Second Relation, the Monasticon quotes a Manuscript in the Cotton Library.

ABOUT the Year of our Lord 612, and in the Reign of the Emperor Heraclius, the Infidels being possess'd of Jerusalem, several Italian Merchants of Amalfi, in Apulia, resorting thither, and being well receiv'd, obtain'd of the Calif a Piece of Ground in that Part of the City, where the Christians dwelt, to build them a House. That City was then divided into four equal Parts, one of them the Christians had, in which was the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, all the rest, with the Temple of our Lord, was inhabited by Infidels. The Governor of the Town gave those Merchants a large Spot of Ground, on which they built a Church of the Invocation of the Blessed Virgin, with other necessary Buildings for Monks, as also Apartments for their Countrymen, and then plac'd an Abbot and Monks of their Country there, so that it became an Abby. Many Women afterwards coming thither in Pilgrimage, the Monks would not receive them, for fear of giving Scandal; wherefore the Merchants built there a little Church, with Lodgings for those Female Pilgrims and Sisters to serve them. Many Christian Pilgrims were then entertain'd in that Place, being often robb'd by the Infidels, and forc'd to pay for their Admittance at the Gates of Jerusalem; so that they had nothing left them to subsist, and the Christians in the City were too much oppress'd to be able

DUGD. to relieve them, for which Reason they built a House of God to entertain the poor Pilgrims, whether sick or in Health; and thus they had some Support from the Alms of the Abby and of the Sisters.

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They also there built a Church in Honor of St. John the Alms-Giver, so call'd, because being Patriarch of Alexandria, he had been most noted for his Alms.

These three Churches had no Revenues, but the Merchants of Amalfi made a yearly Collection, with which the Abbot maintain'd the Brothers and Sisters of those Abbies, and the rest was spent in relieving the Poor of the House of God; and so that Place was long kept up before Jerusalem was taken by the Christians. But when the Infidels were expell'd there was found a Holy Roman Woman, who was Abbess of the Sisters, and in the Abby of Men one Gerard, a Brother, who had long serv'd the Poor to his Ability, whilst the Saracens were there.

From this small Beginning, the Hospitallers rose to the Height they are now at; for great Alms were given them to maintain the Poor, and when they perceiv'd that they could subsist of themselves on the Revenues of those Abbies, they presently obtain'd for themselves a Privilege to do nothing for the Abbot. Afterwards their Possessions began to increase so much, that they had Towns and Castles. Then they never gave over till they had prevail'd with the Church of Rome to discharge them from the Power and Obedience of the Patriarch. Having obtain'd this Privilege, they, from that Time, little regarded their Prelates, and took all the Tithes of the Lands they had got from the Neighbouring Churches.

The Patriarch and other Bishops perceiving, that their Churches were much damnify'd by the Hospitallers, whom they could not call to Account, had Recourse to Rome; but the Hospitallers having corrupted that Court, the Patriarch return'd without Success. After that the Hospitallers wrong'd the Patriarch and other Prelates very much, in their Tithes and Church-Dues; for when the Patriarch or Prelates excommunicated or interdicted any of their People, the Hospitallers admitted them to their Churches to Mass and other Divine Service, and, when dead, bury'd them in their Church-Yards. Many more were the Injuries they did them, too long to be here repeated.

The Court of Rome was the Cause of all these Evils, by discharging the Hospitallers from the Subjection of the Patriarch, and granting them such mighty Privileges that they valu'd neither the Clergy, nor the Laity. However, the Truth is not to be conceal'd. That Order afterwards very often furnish'd the Poor of CHRIST with Diet, Cloaths and Lodging; bury'd the Dead honourably, and perform'd many other Works of Charity. The Brothers also of the Hospital most victoriously defeated the Enemies of the Christian Faith, and did them much Harm; and there were afterwards many brave Men of that Order, who did not consent to the Excesses and Pride of those above-mention'd.

The Manner of admitting Brothers into the Order.

500 **W**HEN any one desires to be an Hospitaller, he is to appear on a Sunday before the Chapter, and to desire of the Master, or other holding the Chapter, to be receiv'd into the Society of the House: Then if the major Part of the Chapter be for admitting of him, the Brother appointed to receive him, is to tell him, that many great Men have desir'd the same; but that if he thinks to be finely clad, and well mounted, and live

in Delights, he is much mistaken; for when he shall have a Mind to sleep, he must watch; and when he will watch, he must sleep; and when he would eat, he must fast; and when he would fast he must eat; besides, he will be sent where he cares not to go, and must resign his Will entirely to follow another's. Then he asks him, *Will you do all these Things*: And he is to answer, *Yes, if it please God*.

Then the new Brother is, upon answering such Interrogatories, to swear, *That he has never vow'd to enter into another Order; that he has no Wife, nor has promis'd any Woman Marriage; that he is not liable to any Debts that may give Trouble to the Order, and that he is not a Servant to any Master; that he will live and die under the Obedience of whatsoever Superior God shall give him; and that he will observe Chastity and Poverty; also, that he will be a Servant and Slave to their Lords the Sick*. Then the Person receiving him, says, They promise him Bread and Water and mean Cloathing, more than which he cannot demand, and that he shall partake of all the good Works that are done in their Order.

The Catalogue of the Masters of the Order.

1. **G**Erard, who was Guardian of the Hospital of the Poor in Jerusalem, and found there when Godfrey of Bologn, and the Christians took Jerusalem, Anno 1099. he held it 19 Years.
2. **R**aymond de Puy, who made the Rule for the Hospitallers, and had it confirm'd by Pope Eugenius, 1118, was Master 32 Years.
3. **A**uger de Balben, a most religious Man, 1160, was Master 3 Years.
4. **A**rnaud de Combs, a generous Man and Advancer of the Order, 1163.
5. **G**ilbert Affali, or de Sailly, who did much Good in his short Time, 1167.
6. **G**aston, or Castus, of singular Humility and Goodness; for whose Sake the Order was much favour'd, 1169.
7. **J**ubert, or Jobert, 1169.
8. **G**eofrey de Drufton, a very religious and good Man, and a great Lover of the Brothers, and of the Sick, 1179.
9. **H**ermengard d'Apt, in whose Time Jerusalem was lost, 1181.
10. **R**oger de Molins, who made good Statutes, and had the Rule confirm'd by Pope Lucius, 1185.
11. **G**arnier de Napoli, notable in Feats of Arms, 1193.
12. **A**lfonso, a Portuguese, 1194.
13. **G**eofrey Rat, 1194.
14. **G**uerin de Montaigne, a very brave Man, 1206.
15. **B**ertrand de Gexi, 1230.
16. **G**erin, who heap'd much Treasure, 1234.
17. **B**ertrand de Comps, much increas'd the Dominion of the Order, 1244.
18. **P**eter de Villebride, 1248.
19. **W**illiam de Chateaufneuf, 1251.
20. **H**ugh de Revel, who much reform'd the Order, 1260.
21. **N**icholas de Largue, in whose Time a white Cross and red Armour were ordain'd, 1278.
22. **O**do, through whose ill Management the Order suffer'd much, and the Pope intermeddled in their Affairs, which had not been done before, 1288.
23. **W**illiam de Villaret, 1296.
24. **F**ulk de Villaret, 1308.
25. **M**aurice de Pagnac, 1317.
26. **L**eon de Velleneufve, 1323.
27. **D**eodatus de Gozon, 1346.
28. **P**eter Cornillan, 1353.

The *Monasticon* goes no farther, the rest shall be continu'd here from other Authors.

29. Roger de Pins, 1355.
30. Raymund Beranger, 1364.
31. Robert de Juliers, 1373.
32. John Ferdinand de Heredia, 1376.
33. Philibert de Naillac, 1396.
34. Antony Fluvigny, 1421.
35. John de Lastic, 1427.
36. James de Milly, 1454.
37. Peter Raymond Zacosta, 1461.
38. Baptist Ursin, 1467.
39. Peter d'Aubusson, Cardinal, 1476.
40. Emery d'Amboise, 1503.
41. Guy Blanchefort, 1512.
42. Fabricius de Carrette, 1513.
43. Philip de Villiers-de l'Ile Adam, settled the Order

at Malta, in the Year 1530, after the Loss of Rhodes, DUGD. was himself before enthron'd in, 1521.

44. Perrin du Pont, 1534.
45. Didier de St. Jaille, 1534.
46. John Diomedes, 1536.
47. Claudius de la Sengle, 1556.
48. John de la Valette Pansot, 1557.
49. Peter du Mont, 1568.
50. John de la Cassiere, 1572.
51. Hugh de Loubens de Verdade, Cardinal, 1582.
52. Martin Garcia, 1595.
53. Adolphus de Vignacourt, 1601.
54. Alonso Mendez Vasconcelos, 1622.
55. Antony de Paula, 1623.
56. John Paul de Lascaris, 1636.
57. Martin de Redin, 1637.
58. Anet de Gesson, 1660.
59. Raphael Cotoner, 1660.
60. Nicholas Cotoner, Brother to Raphael, 1663.

St. JOHN of JERUSALEM's Hospital, in the Suburbs of the City of London.

Jordan Briset, a Baron, founded the House or Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England about the Year 1100, in the Reign of King Henry I. He had first founded a Nunnery at Clerkenwell, and exchange'd with them 10 Acres of Land, on which Ground he built the said Hospital, giving the said Nuns 10 other Acres of Land in his Lordship of Welgryhal, in Kent.

Ann. 1185, the Church of the said Hospital was consecrated by the venerable Father Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, and the same Day the High Altar of the said Church was dedicated in Honor of St. John Baptist, as also the Altar of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and that of St. John Evangelist, by the same Patriarch.

The Deed of the said Jordan says, He gave 14 Acres in Clerkenwell Field to Robert, his Chaplain, and a Place to build a Mill, for him there to build an House of Prayer, and to place in it what Order he thought fit, so as that the Hospitallers should have no Claim to the same.

Robert le Fun, (says the Title) Ralph le Fun (as in the Deed) gave to these Hospitallers the Hermitage of Terelie, with all that belong'd it. Peter, the Son of Serlo of Ardinton, gave them 2 Plow Lands at Ardinton, Deed dated 1186. Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, 2 Knights Fees at Assle and Silverle; Robert Fitz-Bernard, the Mansion of St. John Baptist, with several Houses between the Bridges of Howash and St. Helen's upon the Wyre; Beatrix Bollers, the Advowson of the Church of Herefeld; Richard Clare, Earl of Hertford, confirm'd to them the Churches of Staundon, Melchburn, Riseley, Dene, Suldroke, Charethe, Had, Herebroke and Raddeley, with their Appurtenances, being the several Donations of divers Persons therein nam'd, who held Lands of him; William, Earl Ferrars, gave the Church of Turrok-Greg; Walter Fitz-Robert, the Advowson of the Church of Wodham; Hugh Beauchamp several Lands and Tenements at Grufford; Alurea Bendavil, the Church of Chauveth; Gilbert Montfichet half the Manor of Ginges; William Lord Ferrars the Church of Stebbynge, confirm'd by his Son Robert; Roger Peytwin, Ann. 1256, the Church of Normanton; William Audelin the Town of Little Mapeltrestede; and Juliana, the Wife of William Aldelin the Town of Little Mapeltrestede, confirm'd by her Husband. The Charter of King John, dated the first Year of his Reign recites and confirms all the Donations made to the Hospitallers.

These Hospitallers claiming the Privilege of burying any Persons that had given them Alms during their Life, King Edward I, in the first Year of his Reign, caus'd Inquisition to be made for Proof of the same upon this following Accident: Certain Felons having been executed at Iwelcestre, the Servants of the Hospital went to the Gallows, none of the Sheriffs Officers being there, and took them down. Adam Mester, one of the said Felons being by them laid in his Grave, came to Life again and took Sanctuary in the Church, where he continu'd till he abjur'd the Realm. For this Reason the Sheriff of Somersetshire imprison'd the Servants of the Hospitallers, and to decide the Controversy between him and the Knights, the King order'd the said Inquisition to be taken concerning their Right.

Upon the Suppression of the Knights Templers, by Pope Clement V, at the Council of Vienna, King Edward II, by Charter of the 7th of his Reign, conferr'd on the Hospitallers all the Houses, Churches, Towns, Manors, Lands, Revenues, Places, and other Possessions whatsoever that had before belong'd to the aforesaid Knights Templers, with all their Rights and Prerogatives, saving to himself and his Subjects all their Rights.

King Edward III, in the 6th Year of his Reign, by his Charter declares, that the aforesaid Grant of his Predecessor, King Edward II, had been confirm'd by Act of Parliament of the 17th of that King's Reign, and therefore commands all Sheriffs, Bailiffs and other Officers, to protect the said Hospitallers in their Possessions; and again in the 7th of the said Edward III, he says he had himself confirm'd the same in Parliament. Notwithstanding all which, Hugh Spencer, the Younger, afterwards wrested from the Hospitallers the Manor of the New Temple, London, which, upon his Attainder, fell into the King's Hands, and was by him let to William de Langford for 24l. per Annum; but the King considering that those Places dedicated to God, had been wrongfully seiz'd by the said Hugh Spencer, caus'd the same to be restor'd entire to the Knights Hospitallers, in Consideration of 100l. from them receiv'd towards the Expence of the Journey he was going to take beyond the Seas.

[See more of these Hospitallers, Vol. III. Pag. 108.]

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Of the Knights Templers of the ORDER of St. AUGUSTIN.

Of the first Institution of the ORDER of the TEMPLERS.

[Out of Matth. Paris's Hist. of England. London Edition 1640.]

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ANNO 1118. About this Time certain noble Knights, religious and fearing God, made Profession, in the Hands of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, devoting themselves to the Service of CHRIST, after the Manner of the Canons Regulars, to live continually in Chastity and Obedience, renouncing their own Wills. The first of them were *Hugh de Paganis*, and *Godfrey* of *St. Aumer*, who having no settled Place of Abode, King *Baldwin* assign'd them a Place in his Palace, which he had on the South Side of the Temple of the Lord. The Canons of the Temple of our Lord granted them the Street they had next the said Palace, to build their Offices. The Patriarch also and the King, with his Nobility and other Prelates of Churches, gave them certain Benefices of their Lordships, for their Diet and Cloathing. Their first Profession was, to secure the Ways for the Safety of Pilgrims against Robbers, for the Remission of their Sins. Afterwards a Rule was prescrib'd them in the Council held at *Troyes*, in *Champagne*, and Pope *Honorius* assign'd them a white Habit. Nine Years after, they having been but nine before, their Number began to increase, and their Possessions to be enlarg'd. In the Pontificate of Pope *Eugenius* they sew'd Crosses of red Cloth on their Mantles, to be distinguish'd from others by that Mark. Their Number in a short Time was so much increas'd, that they had in their Monastery above 300 Knights, besides their other Brethren, who were almost infinite. They were said to have had immense Possessions both

on this Side and beyond the Sea, that there was no Province which had not conferr'd some of its Lands on them, and they exceeded Kings in Wealth. Those of the Temple in *London* were call'd Brothers of the Military Order of the Temple, and having long continu'd in their Institute, afterwards, forgetting the Humility of their Profession, withdrew their Obedience from the Patriarch, from whom they had obtain'd their first Institution and first Benefits, and the Tithes from the Church of God, so that they became burdensome to all Men.

Hugh de Paganis, and *Godfrey de St. Aumer*, the first 2 Knights of the Order, were so poor, that they had but one Horse between them, wherefore their Seal afterwards represented two Knights riding upon one Horse.

From the ancient Writers of the History of England, London Edition, 1653.

Anno 1307. all the Brothers of the Military Order of the Temple, were pursuant to the Pope's Bull imprison'd throughout *England* and *France*, and all Christendom, on Account of the Enormity of their Profession, and other Superstitious Things, which they profanely acted among them, of which they had been convicted in the Council held on that Account in *London*, and all their Goods, Lands and Tenements in *England* were seiz'd into the King's Hands.



Concerning





Concerning the Burial of King Henry, at the New Temple,
LONDON.

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521 **K**ING Henry III. by a solemn and formal Deed, dated the 19th Year of his Reign, ordain'd his Body, when it should please God to put an End to his Life, to be bury'd in the *Temple Church*, in *London*. The like was done by his Confort Queen *Elenor*. The said King *Henry* gave to the Knights of the Temple of *Solomon* of *Jerusalem*, meaning the Templers of *London* 8*l.* per *Annum*, to be paid out of the Exchequer, for maintaining of three Chaplains to say Mass daily for ever, one of them for himself, another for all Christian People, and the third for the Faithful departed.

522 *Robert Oldbridge* gave the Templers half his Inheritance at *Ostrefeld*, to maintain one Chaplain to say Mass for ever in their Church. King *Henry II.* granted them a Place at the *Fleet* to erect a Mill; and by another Charter gave them the Church of *St. Clement Danes*, without *London*.

The Bull of Pope *Innocent*, dated the 3d Year of his Pontificate, enjoins under Pain of Excommunication that none presume to lay violent Hands on the Persons or Goods of such as fly for Sanctuary into the Houses of the Templers.

John, Duke of *Bedford*, An. 1320, made a Regulation for the Priviledg'd Place call'd *Parish Garden*, alias *Widesfete*, or *Miles*, the Purport whereof was as follows, That every Person flying thither for Sanctuary should give an Account, whether it was for Debt, or Felony, or other Transgression, and then their Names to be register'd, and each to pay 4*d.* for the same, then to make Oath not to do any thing in that Place, during his Protection there, that might any Ways bring a Scandal upon, or be prejudicial to the same; but to his utmost to honour and defend the said Place; also that he will well and truly observe and keep all the Ordinances made for the Good of that Place. Item, that he will not depart thence without Leave, or go out of it by Day or by Night, and that if he does it shall be at his own Peril. If his coming be for Felony, he shall be kept there under the Custody of six Men of the Society all the Night, until the Morning, unless Security be given for him, or there be a good Account of his Reputation. If he strike any Person there he shall be taken into Custody, till he pay unto the Lord, as a Fine, 6*s.* 8*d.* If any Suit be there with any Person the Fee to the Seneschal, or Steward shall be 4*d.* to the Bailif 4*d.* and to the Lord 4*d.* If any Person commit Felony either within or without the afore said Place, and this after his first Admittance, he shall forfeit the Benefit of the Place, and be committed to the King's Bench Prison. If any Person flying, and being come to the said Place, tho' without being guilty of Felony, shall return again, if he afterwards retire with Leave, he shall be receiv'd in the Form afore said, and shall every Time he returns pay 4*d.* to the Lord. If any Tenant, or other Person shall receive an Harlot, to exercise Lust, either by Day or Night, or commit Adultery or Fornication, or keep such within the Place afore said, and be convicted of the same by Presentment of the Tenants, or Record of the Constable, he shall pay to the Lord 6*s.* 8*d.* and lose the Privilege of the Place.

523 The Charter of the 22d of King *Henry III.* confirms to the Templers the Manor of *Littleston* granted them by *Otho Fitz-William*, as does that of King *Stephen* the Manor of *Bisteletham* given them by *Robert*

Earl *Ferrars*. *Bernard Baliol* conferr'd on them Lands at *Dinnesley* and *Hichen*, in *Hertfordshire*, which Donation he made at *Paris*, in the Presence of Pope *Eugenius*, the King of *France*, the Archbishops of *Senver*, *Bardel*, *Roan* and *Drascum*, and 130 Knights Templers in their white Mantles. It was agreed between the Nuns of *Elneston* and the Templers at *Preston*, that they should find a Chaplain to perform Divine Service at *Dinnesley* three Days in the Week, and pay to the said Nuns certain Tithes.

By Inquisition taken the 21st Year of King *Edward III.* 524 it was found, that the Prior of the Hospital of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, in *England*, held the Manor of *Dinnesley* of the Temple, which once belong'd to the Templers, upon Condition to find two Chaplains to perform Divine Service in the Chapel of the said Manor for ever.

King *Stephen* confirm'd the Grant of *Bernard Baliol* of Lands worth 15*l.* a Year at *Hichen*. *William Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, gave to the Templers the Church of *Weston*, and the Borough of *Baldock*. King *Stephen* confirm'd to them the Church of *Langford*, the Gift of *Simon Wabul*. *Philip Harcourt*, Dean of *Lincoln*, conferr'd on them the Lands of *Heschapeley*, and the Church of the same; *Philip*, Bishop of *Baieux*, *William de Braisu* and *William Harcourt* the Church of *Saplings*, Earl *Simon* the Church of *Sutbwike*, and by another Deed that of *Wodemoncote*. King *Stephen* granted and confirm'd to them the Manor of *Cressing*, and by another Charter that of *Witham*; as did King *John*, in the first Year of his Reign his Lands at *Beresbolt*. 525

An. 1185, Inquisition was taken of the Donors and Possessors of Lands, of Churches, and Mills, and of Lands taken in Assise and in Lordship, and of the Revenues throughout *England*, by Brother *Geoffrey*, the Son of *Stephen*, when he was Bailiff in *England*, who was very careful in enquiring after the same, that there might remain a more perfect Knowledge thereof to Posterity, and the Wicked be depriv'd of the Opportunity of doing Harm. 526

The Particulars hereof being very many and extraordinary Minute, will not bear any abridging, nor would they give much Satisfaction to any Reader, or is this Works proper to insert them at large, we shall only therefore mention the Names of the Bailiwicks therein particulariz'd, viz. of *London*, *Kent*, *Warwick*, *Coweles*, *Meriton*, *Guting*, *Weston*, *Lincolnshire*, *Lindsey*, *Widia* and *Yorkshire*. See all in the Monasticon.

In the Year of our Lord 1434, Brother *John Stillingfleet* compil'd a Book of the Names of the Founders of the Hospital of *St. John* of *Jerusalem* in *England*, and of the Churches, Chapels, Preceptories, Manors, Houses, Lands, Revenues, Places and other special Goods given, as well to the said Hospital, and its Preceptories and Members, as to the former House of the Knights Templers, in the Kingdom of *England*, and how much they contributed for the Benefit of their Souls; he also added certain Names of the Masters of the said Order of Knights Templers and Hospitallers; as also the Names of the Priors of the said Hospital in *England*, and of the Priors and Subpriors of the Church of the same Hospital, and other Preceptors and Priests of the said Order deceas'd, with the Names of their other Benefactors; and for a perpetual Memorial of the same, what they conferr'd on the Church of the said Hospital, as he could with much Labour 541

DUGD. and Trouble find out the same, to the end, that the Souls
Vol. 2. of all those whose Names are contain'd in the said
Pag. Book, might be more particularly remember'd in the
Prayers of all the Brethren of the said Hospital; that the
Brothers might, according to their Duty, be mindful not
only of these, but also in general of all others their Be-
nefactors.

Among the several Hundreds here nam'd, too tedi-
ous for this Place, *Jordan Briset* is the First, who
founded the Hospital of *St. John* at *Clerkenwell*, in the
542 Year 1100. He had before founded the Nunnery of
Clerkenwell, where he purchas'd 10 Acres, on which
he founded the Hospital, as has been said before.

To pass by the Multitude of smaller Benefactors, on-
ly some few of the Principals shall be here nam'd. The
Hospitallers held the Mills at *Wildflete*, with the Gar-
den call'd *Parish Garden*, several Lands, Tenements,
Meadows and Feeding-Grounds in *Southwark*, *Kenyng-*
543 *ton*, *Lambeth* and *Newinton* of the Abbot of *Bermond-*
sey, for ten Marks four Shillings per Annum. *Alice*
Barow gave them the Lordships of *Highbury* and *New-*
ton; *Robert Quincy Woodstock* Park, which they ex-
chang'd with the King for *Killeston Wood*; *Jane Gray*
the Manor of *Kingston*; *Hugh Nevil* that of *Lokefwood*;
King *Stephen* those of *Cressing* and *Witham*, with half
the Hundred in *Essex*, *Robert Scales* 100 Acres of Ara-
ble, 3 of Meadow, and 5 of Pasture; the Earl of *Bo-*
logn, 600 Acres of all Sorts, and 2 Mills; *Peter* the
Clerk 230 Acres.

544 *William Loveday* gave the Templers 121 Acres; *Wil-*
liam Mandevil to the Hospitallers the Manor and Town
of *Cheppinham*; *William Randolph*, 154 Acres; King
Henry III. the Forest call'd *Kingswood*; *Robert Basing*,
the Manors of *Sutton*, *Dertfeld* and *Halgel*, in *Kent*;
John Montacute, that of *Hechenryton*; *Thomas Saun-*
ford to the Templers that of *Saunford*; *Maud*, King *Ste-*
phen's Queen, the Manor of *Cowley*; *Simon*, Earl of
Northampton, that of *Meriton*; an Earl of *Cornwal*,
that of *Horsepath*.

545 *Alan Limesy*, that of *Bradwell*; *Geoffrey Say*, the
Manor of *Sadlescomb*; *Roger Moubray*, that of *Keteby*,
and the Preceptory of *Balsal*; and his Predecessors the
Manor of *Shirburn*; *Hugh Dive*, that of *Nortost*.

546 *Arnulfus Cade*, those of *Stallefeld* and *Ore*; *Ro-*
bert Clotingham, that of *Brosthal*; *Maud*, Count-
ess of *Clare*, the Preceptory of *Kerebroke*; *Si-*
billa Raynes, that of *Shengay*; *Robert Engayn*, the Ma-
nor of *Wendey*; *Alice Claremont*, Countess of *Pem-*
broke, the Preceptory of *Melcheburn*.

547 *Walter Turbervil*, the Manor of *Ansty*; an Earl of
Hereford, that of *Chircheton*; *Maud*, Countess of *Clare*,
to the Hospitallers the Manor of *Greneham*; *Marga-*
ret Percy, to the Templers, that of *Asheby*, *Robert E-*
veringham, the Manor of *Ronston*.

548 *Simon de Vere* to the Hospitallers, the Manor of *Bo-*
tencesford; King *Stephen*, the Manor of *Eele*; *Sibilla de*
Valoniis, to the Hospitallers, the Manors of the *Holy*
Trinity of *Beverley* and *North-Burton*; *Roger Moubray*,
that of *Wetheley*; *Henry de Puteaco*, the whole Island
of *Whalesey*; an Earl of *Hereford*, that of *Warneford*;
King *Henry III.* to the Templers, the Manor of *Roteley*;
Agnes Lacy, *William of Poictou* and the Countess of
Cecily the Preceptory of *Quenyngton*.

490 King *Richard I.* the Manor of *Calow*, with many o-
ther Possessions.

550 *William Erleigh* gave all his Lands at *Buckland*, &c.
to found a Monastery of Canons Regulars, who hav-
ing afterwards kill'd his Steward became forfeited to
King *Henry II.* and he gave their House and Lands to
the Knights Hospitallers, one *Garner* being then their
Prior, who brought together all the Sisters of his Or-
der, that were dispers'd in several Preceptories, and
plac'd them at *Buckland*, for them and their Suc-
cessors to serve God there for ever, where they had

then, and afterwards many Possessions conferr'd on Dug
them. Vol. 2.

Only the Manors given to these Knights have been here mention'd, the Churches and other Donations taking up so many Pages, as may be seen in the Mar-
gin. Pag.

This is to be observ'd, that among all the Benefactors to
the Hospitallers they were chiefly oblig'd to *Roger*, Lord
Moubray, as also were the Templers; for which Rea-
son the latter, as an Acknowledgment decreed, That
whenever the said *Roger* should find any Brother of
their Order, oblig'd to do publick Penance for any Of-
fence, according to their Rule, the said *Roger*, and his
Heirs, might release the Brother so put to publick Pe-
nance, without any Opposition from the Knights Tem-
plers or their Successors. And the Prior and Brothers
of the Hospital in *England*, granted to *John Moubray*,
Lord of the Isle of *Axibholm* and of *Gower*, and to his
Heirs for ever, that when any of them should come to
any of their Monasteries in the Parts beyond the Sea,
they should be honourably receiv'd, and be serv'd as
those to whom they were most oblig'd under their King.
This Decree was pass'd, An. 1330.

King *Stephen* gave the Templers the Manors of *Cres-*
sing, *Witham* and *Egle*; King *Henry II.* the Churches
of *Elle*, *Swynderby* and *Skarle*, with many other Pos-
sessions both in *England* and in *Ireland*; King *John* the
Lands of *Radenach* and *Harewood*; King *Henry III.*
the Manors of *Blacolvestley* and *Rothelay*, with many o-
ther Lands and Churches, besides Markets and Fairs.

King *Richard I.* gave the Hospitallers many Possessi-
ons, favouring them in all Things, on Account of the
Kindness he and his had receiv'd from them in the Holy
Land. King *Edward I.* granted them Markets and o-
ther Revenues; King *Edward II.* in Parliament gave
all the Possessions of the Templers, upon their Suppres-
sion, to the Hospitallers; King *Richard II.* was a great
Promoter of their Order, as were King *Edward III.*
Henry IV. and *Henry V.*

Here in the Monasticon follow several Deeds, of Be-
nefactors, mentioning their several Donations, viz.
That of *Henry Lacy*, confirming the Grant of the Lands
of *Nienbus*, *Scheltun*, *Choletum*, *Witechriche*; that of
Roger Moubray of all his Land at *Keteby*; that of *Geof-*
555 *fry Say* for his Manor of *West Grenewich*; another of
the same for his Manor of *Sadlescomb*; that of *Robert*
Fossard for the Lands of *Batwin*; that of *William Bre-*
vus confirming the Grant of *Margaret*, Countess of
Warwick, for the Town of *Lammadoc*; that of the said
Countess for the same.

That of *Hawisa Grantvil* for Lands at *Schelton* and
Wynhil; that of *Henry Lacy* to confirm the Gift of his
Land at *Hurst*; that of *John Curteney* for his Lands at
Est-Hyrst.

A Fine levy'd by *John Curtenay* and his Wife *Emma*
for the said Lands of *Est-Hyrst*; the Charter of King
John for the Isle of *Lundey*; the Deed of *Robert Ros*
for the Manor of *Ribstane*, with the Advowson of the
Church, and the little Town of *Waleford*.

The Charter of King *Henry III.* of the 11th Year of
his Reign, grants many great Privileges to the Brethren
of the Order of the Temple, in *England*. First, it con-
firms to them all their Possessions whatsoever, and that
they enjoy them in all Parts with *Sac* and *Soc*, and *Tol*,
and *Theam*, and *Infangenethef*, and *Unfangenethef*, and
Hamsoc, and *Grithbrich*, and *Blodwite*, and *Futwite*,
and *Fliawite*, and *Ferdwite*, and *Hengewite*, and *Leir-*
wite, and *Flemenefrith*, Murder, Robbery, Forstal,
Ordel, and *Oreste*.

That they be for ever exempted from Aids to the
King, or Sheriffs, and all depending on them, and *Hi-*
dage, and *Carucage*, and *Danegeld*, and *Horngeld*, and
Armies, and *Wapentachs*, and *Scutage*, and *Tallage*,
Lestage, *Stallage*, Shires and Hundreds, Suits and Plead-
ings,

ings, *Ward* and *Wardpeny*, and *Averpeny*, and *Hundredespeny* and *Borethalpeny* and *Thetbingepeny*, and from Works of Castles, Parks, Bridges, Enclosures, and all their Lands, Woods, &c. to be quiet to themselves: That they and all belonging to them be for ever free from all Toll, or like Dues upon all Accounts: That if any belonging to them should, for any Crime, forfeit their Chattels, the said Brothers may seize the same: That all Waifs on their Lands belong to them: That if any of their Tenants forfeit, they may seize: That if any belonging to them be amerced, the Fine be given to them, &c.

The Proceedings against the Templers in the Kingdom of England, Anno Domini, 1309.

Robert, by Divine Permission, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Primate of all *England*, to his Venerable Brethren, *R.* by the Grace of God, of *London*, *H.* of *Winchester*, *S.* of *Salisbury*, *J.* of *Lincoln*, *J.* of *Chichester*, *R.* of *Hereford*, *W.* of *Worcester*, *W.* of *Conventry* and *Litchfield*, *J.* of *Landaff*, *W.* of *Exeter*, *R.* of *Ely*, *J.* of *Norwich*, *T.* of *Rocheſter*, *D.* of *St. Davids*, *L.* of *St. Aſaph*, Bishops; and to the Venerable Lords, *J.* of *Bath* and *Wells*, and *A.* of *Bangor*, Elects confirm'd, our Church of *Canterbury's*, and our Suffragans, Health and Brotherly Charity in the Lord. Your Brotherhood is to understand, that we have receiv'd Apostolical Letters, not cancell'd, nor abolish'd, nor any way deprav'd, as appear'd at first, the true Leaden Seal hanging to them, the Contents whereof are as follows:

' *Clement*, Bishop, Servant to the Servants of God, to the Venerable Brothers, the Archbishop of *Canterbury* and his Suffragans, Health and Apostolical Blessing. The Son of God, the Lord *JESUS CHRIST*, using Mercy with his Servant, would have us taken up into the eminent Miror of the Apostleship, to this End, that being, tho' unworthy, his Substitute upon Earth, we may, as far as human Frailty will permit, in all our Actions and Proceedings, follow his Footsteps. In Truth, long since, about the Time of our first Promotion to the Dignity of the Pontificate, before we came to *Lions*, where we receiv'd the Honors of our Coronation; and also after that, as well there as elsewhere, a secret Information had intimated to us, that the Master, Preceptors, and other Brothers of the Order of Knighthood of the Temple of *Jerusalem*, as also the Order itself, who had been deputed in the Parts beyond the Seas for the Defence of the Patrimony of our same Lord *JESUS CHRIST*, were fallen against that Lord himself into the not to be mention'd Crime of Apostacy, the detestable Vice of Idolatry, the execrable Practice of *Sodomy*, and sundry Heresies. But because it was not likely, nor did seem credible, that such Religious Men, who particularly often shed their Blood for the Name of *CHRIST*, and were thought frequently to expose their Persons to Danger of Death, and who often shew'd many and great Signs of Devotion as well in the Divine Offices, as in fasting and other Observances, should be so unmindful of their Salvation, as to perpetrate such Things, we would not give Ear to such Insinuations and Impeachment of them, being taught so to do by the Example of the same Lord of ours, and the Writings of Canonical Doctrine.

' But afterwards our most dear Son in *CHRIST*, *Philip*, the Illustrious King of the *French*, to whom the same Crimes had been made known, not upon a View of Avarice, since he does not design to apply or appropriate to himself any thing of the Estates of the

Templers; nay, has wholly wash'd his Hands of them, leaving the same to be dispos'd of in his Kingdom by Persons generally deputed by us and by the Prelates of the Kingdom of *France*, but inflam'd with Zeal for the Orthodox Faith, following the renown'd Footsteps of his Ancestors, getting what Information he properly could of what is aforesaid, he sent us many and great Informations for instructing and acquainting of us, by his Messengers and Letters. The Infamy of the *Templers* daily increasing, in relation to the aforesaid Crimes; as also in regard, that a certain Knight of that Order, who was of great Birth, and in no small Esteem in that Order, sworn before us in Private, did depose, That at the Reception of the Brothers of the said Order, this Custom, or rather Corruption, is observ'd, that he who is receiv'd, at the Suggestion of the Receiver, or of the Person by him deputed, renounces *CHRIST*, and spits upon a Cross shewn him, in Contempt of the Person crucify'd; and both the Receiver and the Person receiv'd perform some other Things which are not lawful, nor becoming Human Modesty, as he then confess'd, before us; we cannot avoid, the Duty of our Office requiring the same of us, giving Ear to so many and such great Clamours. But when at length, publick Fame accusing, and the repeated Insinuation of the said King, as also of Dukes, Earls and Barons, and other Noblemen, likewise of the Clergy and People of the said Kingdom of *France*, resorting to our Presence upon this Account, both Personally and by their Representatives and Sindics, which we mention with Grief, it was come to our Hearing, that the Master, Preceptors and other Brothers of the said Order, and the Order itself, were involv'd in the aforesaid and many other Crimes, and the Premises seem'd in a Manner to be prov'd by many Confessions, Attestations and Depositions of the aforesaid Master and several Preceptors and Brothers of the aforesaid Order, made, had and receiv'd before many Prelates and the Inquisitor into Heretical Depravations in the Kingdom of *France*, all of them reduc'd into publick Writings, and shewn to us and to our Brethren; and nevertheless the aforesaid Report and Clamors were grown so strong, and were also heightened, as well against the Order itself, as against particular Persons of the same, that they could not, without great Scandal, be pass'd by, or be tolerated without much Danger; We following the Steps of him whom we, tho' unworthy, represent, thought fit, for the aforesaid Reason, to proceed to enquire into what has been said, and did interrogate and examine many of the Preceptors, Priests and Brothers of the said Order, of no small Reputation, brought into our Presence, having first giving them their Oath, that they would tell us the plain and full Truth in Relation to the Premises, they being to the Number of 72; and many of our Brethren assisting us, and caus'd their Confessions diligently put into authentick Writing, by publick Hands, to be immediately read in ours and the Presence of our said Brethren; and afterwards, some Days being pass'd, in the Consistory, before themselves, and the same to be expounded to each of them in their own vulgar Tongue, who persisting in them, expressly and of their own Accord, approv'd of the same as they had been recited.

' Afterwards designing in our own Person to enquire of the Master and chief Preceptors of the aforesaid Order concerning the Premises, we order'd the Master, chief Preceptors, and Brothers of the Country beyond the Sea, of *Normandy*, *Aquitain* and *Poitou* to be brought before us, being then at *Poitiers*; but because some of them were so sick at that Time, that they could not ride, nor be any way brought into our Presence; we desiring with them to know the Truth

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Truth of all the Premises, and whether those Things were true that were contain'd in their Confessions and Depositions, which they were said to have made before the Inquisitor into Heretical Pravity in the Kingdom of *France*, in the Presence of certain Publick Notaries and many other good Men, and which were exhibited to us and our Brethren by the same Inquisitor, under publick Hands, and shewn to our beloved Sons *Berengarius*, Cardinal of *St. Nerius* and *Aquileus*, and *Stephen*, Cardinal of *St. Ciriacus in Termis*, Priests, and *Pandulphus*, Cardinal Deacon of *St. Angelo*, of whose Providence, Experience and Fidelity, we have undoubted Confidence, we commission'd and commanded them, that they should diligently enquire into the Truth of the Premises of the aforesaid Master and Preceptors, as well against those and other Persons of the said Order in general, as against the Order itself, and to report to us whatsoever they found in this Particular, and to swear to bring back and present to our Apostleship their Confessions and Depositions, put into Writing by publick Hands; they being authoriz'd to grant the same Master and Brethren, according to the Form of the Church, the Benefit of Absolution from the Sentence of Excommunication, which they had incurr'd for the Premises, if they were true, provided they humbly and devoutly desir'd Absolution, as they ought. The which Cardinals going in Person to the Master and Preceptors, signify'd the Cause of their coming. And in regard that their Persons and those of the other *Templers* in the Kingdom of *France*, had been deliver'd up to us, they, by Apostolical Authority, enjoin'd them to declare to the said Cardinals the Truth concerning the Premises, freely, without Fear of any Person, fully and plainly. The which Master and Preceptors of *France*, of the Land beyond the Sea, of *Normandy*, *Aquitain* and *Poitou*, before the said Cardinals, in the Presence of 4 publick Notaries and many other good Men, having taken their Oath on the Holy Gospels of God by them corporally touch'd, that they would before them deliver the whole and plain Truth concerning the Premises, did before them singularly, freely and of their own Accord, without any Compulsion or Dread, depose, and confess among other Things, the renouncing of *CHRIST*, and spitting upon the Cross, when they were receiv'd into the Order of the *Templers*; and some of them to have receiv'd many Brothers under the same Form, viz. of renouncing *CHRIST* and spitting on the Cross; some of them also confess'd some other horrible and indecent Things, which we conceal to spare their Shame for the present.

They said besides and confess'd, that those Things were true which are contain'd in their Confessions and Depositions before made, before the Inquisitor into Heretical Pravity; the which Confessions and Depositions of the said Master and Preceptors, were put into publick Writing by four publick Notaries in the Presence of the said Master and Preceptors, and some other good Men; and some Days after were read before the same Persons, by Order of, and in the Presence of the said Cardinals, and expounded to each of them in his own Vulgar Tongue; who persisting in the same, did expressly, of their own Accord, approve the same as they had been read. And after these Confessions and Depositions, they, on their Knees, with their Hands join'd, humbly and devoutly, and shedding many Tears, begg'd of the said Cardinals Absolution from the Excommunication, which they had incurr'd on account of the Premises. And those Cardinals, in regard that the Church does not exclude from its Bosom such as return, the Master and Preceptors having abjur'd their Heresy, expressly granted them the Benefit of Absolution by our Au-

thority, according to the Form of the Church; and then returning to our Presence, presented to us the Confessions and Depositions of the aforesaid Master and Preceptors, reduc'd into publick Writings, by publick Hands, as aforesaid, and reported what they had done with the said Master and Preceptors.

By which Confessions and Depositions, and Relation, we find that the aforesaid Master and Brothers have been heinously guilty of the Premises, tho' some in more and others in fewer Points. But in regard that we cannot in Person enquire into these Things in all Parts of the World, through which that Order is dispers'd, and where the Brothers of it live, we, by the Advice of our Brethren, ordain your Brotherhoods, by Apostolical Writing, that you and some of you, viz. in their City and Diocese, together with the Venerable the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, the Archbishop of *Tork*, the Bishops of *Lincoln*, *Chichester* and *Orleans*, and our beloved Sons the Abbots of the Monasteries of *Lagni* of the Diocese of *Paris*, and *St. Germain des Prez* near *Paris*, and Master *Sicard de Vaur*, Canon of *Narbonne*, our Chaplain and Hearer of Causes in our Palace, and *Guido Wych*, Rector of the Church of *Hese*, in the Diocese of *London*, or 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or one of them, whom we have thought fit to be join'd to you in this Particular, because of the Greatness of the Affair, having summon'd by publick Proclamation, by you and those Adjuncts, or some one or more of them, in the Places to which they are to be summon'd, such Persons as are to be summon'd, against the singular Persons and Brothers of the said Order, residing in your Cities and Dioceses, though they be come from other Places, or have accidentally been brought thither, that you make diligent Inquisition concerning the Truth of the Articles, we send you enclos'd in our Bull, and concerning such others as in your Wisdom you shall think fit.

It is also our Will, that such Inquisition or Inquisitions being made, Judgment of Absolution or Condemnation be pronounc'd, as Justice shall require, by the Provincial Council against those singular Persons and Brothers in the same Province, or for them, in Relation to those Things about which Inquisition has been made against them; yet so that the Inquisitor or Inquisitors of Heretical Pravity deputed in the said Province by the See Apostolick, be admitted at the pronouncing of the said Sentence, if they shall require to be there with you. Provided, that you no way presume to concern yourselves with enquiring or giving Judgment against the said Order and the great Preceptor of the said Order, in the Kingdom of *England*, against whom we have directed Inquisition to be made by certain Persons. Given at *Poitiers*, the 2d Day after the Ides of *August*, in the 3d Year of our Pontificate.

We therefore produce the afore written Apostolical Letters to the Knowledge of your Fraternity, that you having got a Copy of the same, pursuant to the Apostolical Mandate, may fulfil what belongs to your Care in this Part. But the Articles which we receiv'd inclos'd in the true Bull, and which we remit to you inclos'd under our Seal to be open'd by you, you are to deliver again seal'd with your Seal to the Bearer, after you have taken and kept a Copy of the same; and you are to be careful so cautiously to take the said Copy of the Articles, and to keep it when taken, that the same Articles may not be reveal'd, because upon them you are to enquire after the Truth. In token of the Receipt of what is aforesaid, you Venerable Brothers to whom the present Letters shall come, shall affix your Seals to these Presents. Given at *Wyngham*, the 10th Day after the *Kalends* of *October*, Anno Domini 1309, and the 16th of our Consecration.

Item,

Item, at the Place, Day and Hour aforesaid, in the Presence of the aforesaid Lords, and before us the mention'd Notaries, the Articles inclos'd in the Apostolick Bull were exhibited, and open'd before us, the Contents whereof as under written.

These are the Articles upon which Inquisition shall be made, against the Brothers of the Military Order of the Temple, as against singular Persons much expos'd and vehemently suspected, in relation to the Contents of the said Articles, and a mighty Scandal lying against them, as to these Particulars.

The Articles against singular Persons.

1. **T**Hat at their Reception, and some times after, and as soon as they could have Conveniency for the same, they renounc'd CHRIST, or JESUS, or the Person crucify'd, or sometimes God, and sometimes the Blessed Virgin, and sometimes all the Saints of God, being induc'd or admonish'd so to do by those who receiv'd them.
2. Item, That the Brothers did this commonly.
3. Item, That the major Part of them did it.
4. Item, That sometimes they did it after their Reception.
5. Item, That the Receivers said, and taught those that were receiv'd, that CHRIST was not true God, or sometimes JESUS, or sometimes the Person crucify'd.
6. Item, That they told those they receiv'd, that he was a false Brother.
7. Item, That they said, he had not suffer'd for the Redemption of Mankind; nor been crucify'd, but for his own Crimes.
8. Item, That neither the Receivers, nor the Persons receiv'd, had any Hopes of obtaining Salvation through him; and this they said to those they receiv'd, or something equivalent, or like it.
9. Item, That they oblig'd those they receiv'd to spit upon the Cross, or upon the Sign, or Sculpture of the Cross, and the Image of CHRIST, though they that were receiv'd did sometimes spit aside.
10. Item, That they caus'd the Cross to be trampled under Foot.
11. Item, That the Brothers themselves did sometimes trample on the same Cross.
12. Item, That they sometimes piss'd and caus'd others to piss upon the Cross; and this they sometimes did on Good-Friday.
13. Item, That some of them, on the said Day, or some other of the Holy Week, us'd to assemble purposely for the trampling and pissing aforesaid.
14. Item, That they ador'd a certain Cat that appear'd to them at that Assembly.
15. Item, That they did this in Contempt of CHRIST, and of the Orthodox Faith.
16. Item, That they did not believe the Sacrament of the Altar.
17. Item, That some of them did not.
18. Item, That it was the greater Part.
19. Item, That they neither believ'd the other Sacraments of the Church.
20. Item, That the Priests of the Order did not utter the Words by which the Body of CHRIST is consecrated, in the Canon of the Mass.
21. Item, That some of them did so.
22. Item, That it was the major Part.
23. Item, That those who receiv'd them enjoyn'd this same.
24. Item, That they believ'd, and so it was told them, that the great Master of the Order could absolve them from their Sins.

25. Item, That the Visitor could do the same.
26. Item, That the Preceptors, of whom many were Lay-men, could do it.
27. Item, That they actually did so.
28. Item, That some of them did it.
29. Item, That the great Master confess'd these Things of himself, even before he was taken, in the Presence of great Persons.
30. Item, That at the Reception of Brothers of the said Order, or about that Time, the Receiver sometimes and the Person receiv'd, now and then kiss'd one another's Mouths, Navels, bare Bellies, and in the Anus, or the Back-Bone.
31. Item, That sometimes in the Navel.
32. Item, That sometimes in the Back-Bone.
33. Item, That sometimes on the Members, or Yard.
34. Item, That at the Reception, they oblig'd those they receiv'd to swear, that they would not quit the Order.
35. Item, That they presently regarded them as profess'd.
36. Item, That the Receptions of their Brothers were made clandestinely.
37. Item, That none were present but the Brothers of the said Order.
38. Item, That for this Reason, there has been for a long Time a vehement Suspicion against the Brothers of the said Order.
39. Item, That the same were very common.
40. Item, That they told the Brothers they receiv'd, that they might have carnal Copulation with one another.
41. Item, That it was lawful for them to do so.
42. Item, That they were to do this to one another, and to be passive.
43. Item, That it was no Sin among them to do this.
44. Item, That they, or many of them, did this.
45. Item, That some of them did it.
46. Item, That the Brothers themselves had Idols in every Province, viz. Heads; some of which had three Faces, and some one, and some had a Man's Skull.
47. Item, That they ador'd that Idol, or those Idols, and more especially in their great Chapters and Assemblies.
48. Item, That they honour'd it.
49. Item, That it was as a God.
50. Item, That as their Saviour.
51. Item, That some of them did it.
52. Item, That the major Part.
53. Item, That they said, that Head could save them.
54. Item, That it could enrich them.
55. Item, That it gave them all the Wealth of the Order.
56. Item, That it made the Land produce.
57. Item, That it made the Trees blossom.
58. Item, That they bound or touch'd the Head of the said Idols with a Cord wherewith they girt themselves on their Shirts, or next the Skin.
59. Item, That at their Reception, the aforesaid little Cords, or others of their Length, were deliver'd to every Brother.
60. Item, That they did this in Honor of the Idol.
61. Item, That they enjoyn'd them to girt themselves with the said little Cords, as is said above, and to wear them continually.
62. Item, That generally the Brothers of the aforesaid Order were receiv'd as aforesaid.
63. Item, That they perform'd these Things devoutly.
64. Item, That they did them every where.
65. Item, For the major Part
66. Item, That those who refus'd the Things above-mention'd, at their Reception, or to observe them afterwards, were kill'd, or imprison'd.
67. Item,

- DUGD. 67. *Item*, That some of them.
 Vol. 2. 68. *Item*, That the major Part.
 Pag. 69. *Item*, That they were sworn, not to reveal the same.
 70. *Item*, That it was on Pain of Death, or Imprisonment.
 71. *Item*, That they should not discover the Manner of their Reception.
 72. *Item*, That they durst not talk of the aforesaid Things among themselves.
 73. *Item*, That if any were found to discover, they were put to Death or imprison'd.
 74. *Item*, That it was enjoin'd them not to confess to any but the Brothers of the said Order.
 75. *Item*, That the Brothers of the said Order, knowing those Errors, neglected to correct them.
 76. *Item*, That they did not depart from the Observation of the said Errors, and the Communion of the said Brothers, tho' they had Power to depart, and do as aforesaid.
 77. *Item*, That the Brothers swore to seek the Advancement of the said Order by all Means, right or wrong.
 78. *Item*, That they thought this no Sin.
 79. *Item*, That all that is aforesaid and each Particular, are known and manifest among the Brothers of the said Order.
 80. *Item*, These Things are the common Talk, common receiv'd Opinion and Report, as well among the Brothers of the said Order, as abroad.
 81. *Item*, That the said Brothers in the aforesaid great Multitude, confess'd, as well in Court as out of it, and before solemn Persons, and in several even publick Places.
 82. *Item*, That many Brothers of the said Order, as well Knights as Priests, and others also, in the Presence of our Lord the Pope, and of the Lords Cardinals, confess'd the aforesaid or the major Part of the said Errors.
 83. *Item*, That they did it upon Oath.
 84. *Item*, That they did it in full Consistory.
 85. Let Inquisition be made of every Brother, of their Receivers, the Places in which were receiv'd, the Times of their Receptions, and who were present at the same, and the Manner of their Receptions.
 86. *Item*, Whether they know or have heard, when or by whom the said Errors began, and from whom they had their Original, and for what Cause, and concerning the Circumstances, and all other Things relating to what is aforesaid, that shall be thought expedient.
 87. *Item*, Let it be enquir'd of every one of the Brothers, whether they know where the said Heads or Idols, or any of them are, and how they were carry'd about and kept, and by whom.
- 563 Pursuant to the aforesaid Bull, *Ralph*, Bishop of *London*; in *October*, enjoin'd the Archdeacon of *London*, to cause all Knights *Templers* to be summon'd, at the Time of High Mass, on *Sunday*, in all the Churches throughout the City, enjoining them Personally to appear at the Bishop's Palace in *London*, on the 14th Day of *November* following, to answer such Things as should be laid to their Charge; or that they should be proceeded against tho' absent.

The First examin'd by way of Tryal, without being sworn, with the Two next.

IN the Name of the Lord, Amen, in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord, 1309. in the Presence of the Lords Inquisitors aforesaid, Brother *William Raven*, of the Order of *Templers*, being ask'd how long he had been

in the Order of the *Templers*, says, That he was receiv'd into the Order of the *Templers* five Years since, at *Vol. Coumbe*, in the Diocese of *Bath*, by Brother *William Pag. More*, on the next *Sunday* after the Feast of *All-Saints*; and there were then present the Brothers *John Walpole* and *William Ering*, and about 100 Secular Persons being present, about the Hour of *Prime*, in the Chapel of the same Place, and with him was receiv'd Brother *Geoffrey Frewe*, Knight, who is dead. He also said, He desir'd the said Brothers of the *Temple*, that they would admit him into the said Order, to serve God and the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, and to end his Days in their Service.

He says also, that it was ask'd him, Whether his Will was fix'd so to do; and he answer'd, It was. And afterwards it was said by the two Brothers, who signify'd to him the Rigor of the Order, viz. That he should not follow his own Will in what he did, but the Will of the Preceptor; and if he were for doing one Thing, he would be commanded to do another; and if he would stay in one Place, he would be sent to another. Which Things being promis'd, he took an Oath on the Holy Gospels of God, to obey his Superior, to have nothing of his own, to keep Chastity, not to consent to the unjust Disinheritance of any Person, and not to lay violent Hands on any Person, unless in his own Defence, or on the *Saracens*.

He also said, That this Oath was taken in the aforesaid Chapel, none being present but the Brothers of the said Order, and one Priest of the said Order, whose Name he knows not, as he says; and the Rule of the Order was read to him, by one of the Brothers, how he was to behave himself in all Things relating to the Order; and so he was instructed for a Month, by a learned serving Brother, whose Name was *John Walpole* aforesaid. Being ask'd, whether he had afterwards made any other Profession in Publick or in Private; he answer'd, He had not.

The said Judges and Inquisitors enjoin'd *Edmund Verney* and *William Herdely*, the Keepers of the said Brothers, by no means to permit this Brother *William* to be with his other Brothers, nor to talk to them, or any of them; nor no Person to come to enquire what was done or to be done in that Particular; and this on pain of the greater Excommunication, to be incurr'd as if then pronounc'd.

Done at *London* in the Chapter of the Monastery of the *Holy Trinity*, in the Presence of the Brothers, *Ralph* of *Canterbury*, the Prior of the House of the *Holy Trinity*, &c.

Brother *Hugh* of *Tadcaster*, of the Order of the *Temple*, being ask'd, How long he had been in the Order, &c. says, He was receiv'd at *Farflete*, in the Diocese of *Yorkshire*, by Brother *William More*, in the Oratory of that Place, a little after Sun-rising, and that no Secular Person was present when he was receiv'd; nor is it the Custom for any Secular Person to be present at the Reception of the Brothers. Being ask'd concerning the Manner of the Reception; he says, That he, whilst a Secular, was entrusted with the Keys in the *Temple*, and desir'd the Master to receive him as a Brother, and having been acquainted with the rigorous Parts in the Order of the *Temple*, and the substantial Parts of the Order, as to Obedience, Chastity and Poverty, he was led into the Chapel, none being present but the Brothers of the Order, the Chaplains, the Knights and Servants, all Secular Persons excluded; having taken his Oath on God's Holy Gospels to observe the aforesaid three substantial Points of the said Order, and the good and commendable Customs of the Order of the *Temple*, and to his Power to advance the Affairs of the *Holy Land* beyond the Sea, against the Enemies of the Christian Faith.

He also says, he swore, he would not unjustly disinherit any Person, and then the Mantle with the Cross was deliver'd to him, and the Cap put upon his Head.

He says also, that at *Dynefere* in the Chapter, where *Philip Mews*, Knight, was receiv'd a Brother of the said Order; he was receiv'd after the same Manner as himself, and the Brothers of the said Order are not otherwise receiv'd.

Of the Destruction of the Order of the Templers, and the Goodness of William Grenefeld, Archbishop of York, towards them.

IN the 2d Year of the Pontificate of this Pope (Clement above mention'd) the Brothers of the Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem, throughout all England, were on the same Day, by the Command of Pope Clement, at the Instance, as was said, of the King of France, apprehended, and committed to close Custody in London and York. In the Mean Time strict Examination being made as well at York as at London concerning the Articles alledg'd against them by their Enemies, before the venerable Fathers William, Archbishop of York, and Ralph Baldock, Bishop of London, especially deputed for this Purpose by the Pope, the Templers themselves being present, and answering properly to all Things objected against them; tho' many Things were laid to their Charge, yet nothing was found which of Right might seem to overthrow their State. But afterwards, the same Pope having assembled a General Council at *Vienne*, in the 7th Year of his Pontificate, and of our Lord 1312, being the 7th of the Pontificate of the aforesaid Father William, on Monday the 3d of April, having taken the Form of Judiciary Priests, by the Advice of some Brethren, and of others sitting there, he by Apostolical Authority condemn'd, made void, and for ever annull'd the most renowned Order of the said Knights of the Temple. He moreover prohibited any Person for the future entering into the said Order, or professing in it, or wearing, or receiving it's Habit, under Pain of the greater Excommunication, to be *ipso Facto* incurr'd by any who should do the contrary.

The aforesaid Order being therefore extinguish'd, the Brothers of the Hospital of St. John got most of their Possessions, and afterwards enjoy'd them. William the Archbishop being mov'd with Compassion at the State of the Templers of his Diocese, who were destitute of all Relief; he put them into several Monasteries of his Diocese, and order'd them to be continually supply'd with Necessaries at his Expence.

The Monasticon having no more relating to the Extermination of this noble Order, so famous throughout the World, it will not be amiss to add something more particular out of other Authors.

Most of the French Writers agree, that King Philip IV. of France, call'd the Fair, had conceiv'd an implacable Hatred against the Templers, on Account of some Words utter'd by them, at the Time that a great Mutiny of the People hapned in Paris, and that he resolv'd to be reveng'd on their whole Order, which was then ill belov'd, because the Knights being prodigiously Wealthy, had very much relax'd the Severity of their Order, and were become Vicious. It

happen'd, that at the same Time there were two notable Criminals in the Prisons of Paris, the one the Prior of Montfalcon in Languedoc; the other one Noffo, a Florentin, who having been long in the Prisons of the Templers, on Account of his Heresy and other Crimes, and being banish'd his Country, withdrew into France, where continuing his wicked Courses, he had been put into Irons by the Provost of Paris. These two Villains, either of their own malicious Contrivance, and to please the King, who, as has been said, was offended at the Templers, or else by some Instigation, accus'd them of those horrid Crimes of Idolatry, Heresy, Sodomy, &c. above spoken of. The King being then at Poitiers with Pope Clement V. who durst refuse him nothing, as holding all he had of him, obtain'd a Promise of him that he would be assisting in promoting the Destruction of that Order, which had been long so renowned in the Defence of Christendom against the Infidels.

Pursuant to this Resolution, the Informers were Pardon'd and set at Liberty, but Divine Justice soon overtook them, the Italian was soon after hang'd for some fresh Enormity, and the Prior of Montfalcon murder'd by those who could not otherwise obtain Justice against him.

The King nevertheless caus'd all the Templers in France to be seiz'd. John de Molay, Great Master of all the Order, was then engag'd with the Hospitallers upon the Expedition against the Isle of Rhodes; and having succeeded in the same, return'd to France, where he found his Order suppress'd, and their Estates given to the Hospitallers. He was soon seiz'd, with 59 of his Knights, of whom 56 were cruelly rack'd, to extort Confessions from them, and at last burnt alive with a gentle Fire, their Kindred and Friends perswading them to confess, with Assurances of Pardon, and yet they all dy'd without owning the least of what was lay'd to their Charge.

The other four, who were the chief of them, viz. du Molay, the Brother to the Dauphin of Viennois, Hugh Peraud and another, whose Name we have not, were carry'd bound to Poitiers, where upon Promise of Pardon, they confess'd some Part of what they were told, and were sent to Paris, to declare the same in the Presence of two Cardinals; but the Great Master du Molay and the Dauphin's Brother were so far from doing the same, that du Molay before a Multitude of People assembled to hear his Declaration solemnly protested, that the Order of the Templers was Holy, Religious, Catholick, and no way guilty of the Crimes wrongfully laid to its Charge, and that he was ready to undergo the Punishment due to him for having declar'd any thing to the contrary, at the Instigation of the Pope and King, in Hopes of prolonging his wretched Life. The Dauphin's Brother having made the like Declaration, they were both burnt with a gentle Fire, persisting in protesting their own, and all the Order's Innocence. The two others adhering to their first Confession, were set at Liberty.

We shall not pretend to decide this Matter on either Part, but only what has been urg'd by others, either in Behalf of the Condemnation, or in Favour of the Templers. Those who approve of the Suppression alledge, That the Pope and Council of Vienna would never have destroy'd this Order without sufficient Cause, which could be no other but their Vices and Depravation; that it is not likely that King Philip, a good-natur'd Prince, would have put so many Gentlemen to Death to revenge a few disrespectful Words utter'd by a few, and tho' he had been capable of such a damnable Design, the Pope and all the Council would never have authoriz'd the same; that

as to many of them dying without owning their Crimes, such Instances have been often seen among the Devil's Martyrs, besides that some Histories say they did confess, and that if many Authors find Fault with their Condemnation, it is to be observ'd, that most of them were Schismatics, or Enemies to France, who did so in Hatred, either to the Religion, or to the Country.

Those who maintain the contrary Opinion produce very prevailing Circumstances to prove the Innocence of that Order. 1. The Original of that Persecution, grounded on the King's Anger. 2. The general Accusation against all the Order, without any previous Accusation for so many Crimes, which could not be so long conceal'd from all Christendom. 3. The Quality of the Accusers, who were wicked and infamous Men. 4. The Constancy of so many Men, protesting their Innocence under insupportable Tortures. 5. The Opinion of many good religious Persons, who look'd upon them as Martyrs. 6. That the same Decree of the Pope having been executed in Spain and England, there was no Proof found, and that in Germany, after a full and exact Discussion of the Cause they were fully and wholly acquitted of all that had been laid to their Charge, in the Presence of the Pope's Commissioners. 7. That the Estates of the Templers having been adjudged in France to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, they could not be put into Possession of the same till they had paid down an immense Sum of Money, which shew'd that they had been suppress'd through Avarice. 9. That the Great Master before his Execution summon'd the Pope and King Philip, who had occasion'd the Destruction of the Order to appear before the dreadful Tribunal of God, to answer for that Injustice, and that they both dy'd in the same Year; for he was put to Death on the 11th of March 1314, the Pope dy'd the 20th of April following, and the King on the 29th of November. 9. That it is not at all likely, that among so many Gentlemen virtuously educated not one should in so many Years have been prevail'd on by the Horror of those Crimes to quit the Order. To all which may be added, that it looks morally impossible that Men of such Birth, such Bravery, and so much good Sense, as most of them must be allow'd to have been, should consent to, much less invent so vile and filthy a Practice as that, among the rest, laid to their Charge of kissing one another's Anus at the Time of their Reception; besides many other horrid Absurdities reckon'd among their Accusations, being more than have been enumerated, more of which may be seen in several French Authors, and among them Jacques de Vitry, Robert Gaguin, Paradin, le Mire, du Puy, &c. besides many of all other Nations.

In England we have seen nothing was prov'd against them; nay so far from it that the then Archbishop of York, their Chief Judge in this Kingdom, was so satisfy'd of their Innocence, that when the Order had been nevertheless suppress'd by the Pope's Decree, he charitably maintain'd all that were in his Diocese whilst they liv'd, as has been mention'd above.

In Spain, Mariana and other Historians inform us that the Templers were try'd by the Pope's Commissioners, and after a full Hearing acquitted of all that had been laid to their Charge. The same was done in Germany, in a Synod held at Munster for that Purpose, as has been hinted above, yet they were every where suppress'd, by the Pope's Order; their great Wealth being a main Motive to Princes to obey that Decree, notwithstanding the Innocence of those Knights.

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Orders and Decrees for the better Government of the Canons Regulars of the Order of St. Augustin, in England, drawn up and set forth by Thomas Wolsey, Priest Cardinal of the Church of Rome, of the Title of St. Cecily, Archbishop of York, by Virtue of a Commission from Pope Leo X. to him directed, Anno Domini 1519.

1. THAT all the Canons Regulars of the Order of St. Augustin, by whatsoever Names distinguish'd, be united and meet in one general Chapter every three Years. 565

2. That none be admitted to the Noviceship but such as are likely to serve God in Sincerity, and none to profess under the Age appointed.

3. That all the Canons, according to their Profession be obedient to their Superiors.

4. That none keep any Thing which he can call his own; and that only 60 Shillings be allow'd to every Canon that is a Priest for his Clothing, and 30 Shillings to the Master of the Novices for every one that is not a Priest, and they to account for the same at the Year's End. 566

5. No Women to be permitted to come into their Monasteries.

6. That a Lay Brother be appointed to wash their Clothes, or they be given to a Scowrer, to the End there may be no Pretence of Women coming in to wash.

7. That none go abroad without Leave of the Superior, and never alone, but with one or two Companions, and never to carry Dogs for any Sport, or Hawks, and not to eat or drink from their Monastery, unless at such Distance as they cannot return that Day.

8. That in every Monastery they be all cloath'd and shav'd alike. 567

9. That they all meet together, and uniformly and devoutly sing the Canonical Hours, and then no Lay Persons, or even Secular Priests be permitted to sing with them in the Choir.

10. That in the lesser Monasteries, where there is not a sufficient Number to sing the Hours, they however say then alternately in the Choir, at the proper Times; and that if there be a sufficient Number they sing Mass, tho' only one be at the Altar.

11. That after Complin they immediately repair to the Dormitory and there observe Silence, and that the Doors of their Cells be always open by Day and Night, that any may see what is done within. 568

12. That they all eat in the Refectory, one reading all the while, and one of them serving, without any Lay Person to attend, and that none carry any thing out of the Refectory.

13. That the Abbots and Priors take special Care to see these Rules observ'd.

14. That none be absent from the Choir on Account of Recreation, and that they be not allow'd any in Villages and Taverns, but only walking abroad and modest Exercises, and never to go upon Invitations to the Houses of Laymen, without the Superior's Leave, and to return Home in due Time.

15. The Abbots and Priors to make up their Accounts once a Year before all the Monastery, or at least the graver Part of them, and other Officers four Times, or at least twice a Year. 569

16. That





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16. That their Business abroad, as receiving of their Rents, &c. be manag'd by a Lay Person, or Secular Priest, or a Lay Brother, with whom, to prevent Frauds, a Canon may be sent, and that the Canon sitting in their Courts behave himself modestly.

17. The Canons always to talk *Latin* or *French* in their Chapter, unless there be some sufficient Reason for the contrary, and that Schollars be sent by the Superiors to *Oxford*, that they may be able to instruct others.

18. That there be as many Canons and Novices in every Monastery, as their first Foundation requires, or at least so many as their present Revenues will maintain, with Servants and other Expences.

Dated the 21st of *March*, 1519. These Decrees and Statutes to continue in Force till *Trinity Sunday* in the Year 1521, when the Canons were to be all assembled, to shew whether anything therein was overburdensome, and then by common Consent to add or diminish as should be thought expedient.

ENGLISH MONASTERIES of CANONS

Of the ORDER of the HOLY SEPULCHRE.

The Priory of the HOLY SEPULCHRE, in the Suburbs of WARWICK.

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THE Order of the black Canons was first brought into *England* in the Year 1109, first at *Colchester*, then at *London*, and afterwards in other Places, whereupon *Henry Earl of Warwick*, at the Request of the Knights of *Jerusalem*, founded the Priory of Canons Regulars of the Holy Sepulchre, at *Warwick*. At that time the Christians conquer'd the *Holy Land*, and plac'd Canons in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre of our Lord, who differ'd not in Habit from the other Canons Regulars, but only by wearing a red double Cross before them on their Cloak; which Mark was ever after worn by the Canons Regulars of the *Holy Sepulchre*, at *Warwick*, being the first House, and superior to all others in *England*, *Wales*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, till the 2d Destruction of *Jerusalem*, and then almost all the Houses of that Order vanish'd. The Prior of *Warwick* then wore a long grey Cloak, with a Pastoral Staff, and made a Collection for the Relief of the *Holy Land*, with very great Indulgences; but those vanish'd, the Order every where became very poor. There were formerly Houses of this Order at *Thetford*, *Winchester* and *Wentbryg*, and many other Places in several Provinces. Their Estates and Privileges were afterwards transferr'd to the Brothers of the Order of the *Holy Trinity*, of which Sort were the Brothers of *St. Robert* at *Knarisburg*, *Hondflow* and *Teles*, and many more.

Simon, Bishop of *Worcester*, by his Letters, declares that he consecrated the Altar in the Church of the Ho-

ly *Sepulchre*, and the Church-Yard for the Burial of none but the Canons residing there, so that the Parish Churches of *All-Saints* and *St. Mary* there, should suffer no Damage by the same; and this Church of the *Holy Sepulchre* was yearly to pay 30 Pence as an Acknowledgement, to its Mother Church of *All-Saints*, and the Prelate of that of the *Holy Sepulchre* to appear in the said Church of *All-Saints* once a Year, with an *Anathema* to the Infringers.

Hugh Fitz-Richard gave to these Canons the Church of *Smithfield*, with all that belong'd to it.

THETFORD

Priory, in Norfolk.

William, Earl of *Waren*, was the Founder, and gave to it the Land where it stood, with the Church and Tithes of *Thetford*, great Immunities and two Fairs, viz. at the Feasts of the *Invention*, and the *Exaltation* of the *Cross*, confirm'd by *Hamelin*, *William* and *John*, Earls of *Waren*, who also gave some Additions of their own; all which is express'd in the Deed of the aforesaid *John*, Earl of *Waren*, dated 1315, wherein he recites the Grants of the others.

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ENGLISH MONASTERIES

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Of the ORDER of the PREMONSTRATENSES.

579 Of the Original and first Institution of the Canons of the Order of the Premonstratenses.



ST. Norbert, the Founder of this Order, was born in the Diocese of *Cologne*, of the noble Race of the *Franks* and *Salick Germans*. He having spent his Youthful Years among Vanity and Pomp, about the 33d Year of his Age gave himself up to Fasting and Prayer; and being ordain'd a Priest, quitted his Estate and Benefices, and becoming a zealous Preacher, converted many to God, and observing the Behaviour of religious Men, resolv'd to embrace a more rigid Course of Life. Several Places proper for his Purpose having been shew'd him by *Bartholomew*, Bishop of *Laudun*, he at length fix'd upon that which was called *Premonstre*, and there, with 13 Companions he had gain'd by his Preaching, in the Year of our Lord 1120, instituted the Order of *Premonstratenses*, according to the Rule of St. *Augustin*, which afterwards spread itself into all Parts. In process of Time, he was, against his Will, made Archbishop of *Magdeburg*, and by that means reviv'd the true Zeal of Christian Religion, then much decay'd in those Parts, in *Saxony*, *Sclavonia*, *Pomerania*, *Livonia*, *Moravia*, and other Northern Provinces, by the Assistance of his new Order. He was no less instrumental in putting an End to the Schism in the Church, occasion'd by *Peter Leo*, the Anti-pope, whom he caus'd to be expell'd *Rome*, and Pope *Innocent* the 2d establish'd.

582 The Place of *Premonstre* before-mention'd, when St. *Norbert* came to it, was very uncouth and lonesome, there being only a little Chapel of the Invocation of St. *John Baptist*, and very few Inhabitants. Here St. *Norbert* is said to have had a Vision of the Blessed Virgin, shewing him what Habit his Monks should wear; and accordingly he took up his Habitation, not at the aforesaid Chapel, but on the other Side of the Mountain, the Bishops aforesaid giving him that Ground, which he had in Exchange of the Monks of St. *Vincent* of *Laudun*, and was confirm'd to him by *Lewis* the 583 Gros, King of *France*. The Etimology of this Name of *Premonstre*, some derive from *Ingebran* the Great, who going thither to kill a Lion, that did much Harm in the Country, and meeting him sooner than he expected, is said to have cry'd out, *Sainct Jean, tu me l'as*

de prés montré, That is, St. *John* you have shew'd him to me near at Hand, which last Words of *prés montré*, make the Name of the Place. Others will have it to be from *pre monstre*, that is, a Meadow shewn, because 584 a Meadow had been found in that Desert by the *Benedictin* Monks of St. *Vincent* of *Laudun*. Be that as it will, here this Order was first founded, and from this Place took its Name; but the Religious Men of the 585 Order say, it was because the Place was before-hand shewn by the Blessed Virgin; so it was call'd *Præmonstratum*, or fore-shewn.

The Valley so call'd, stretches itself out in the Form 586 of a Cross, the Breadth being East and West, and the Length North and South: the four Ends are so many Ways leading into the Valley.

About the Year of our Lord 1146, being the 11th 587 of King *Stephen*, the Order of the *Premonstratenses* first came into *England*, to *Newhouse*.

NEW HUS

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

PETER Gosla, the Founder, gave to this Monastery of 589 *Premonstratenses* all his Land at *Newhus*, with the Men and Peasants, Pasture and Turf-Ground, till'd Lands, and those of *Warwath*, and all Things in that Town belonging to his Donation, viz. The 6th Part of the Church of *Broclesby*, and the Church of *Haburch*, with several Parcels of Land, Tithes, &c. This Church was dedicated to St. *Martial*. The said Grant was confirm'd by *Randulf de Bajocis*, the Lord of whom he held the same, his Wife *Maud*, and his Sons *Hugh* and *Alan*; and the Confirmation renew'd the same Day that *Randulf de Bajocis* aforesaid was separated from his Wife, on a religious Account, she taking the Vow of Chastity in the Chapter at *Lincoln*. *Peter Gosla* was admitted as a Brother to partake of all the said Monastery. *William*, Earl of *Lincoln*, in his Deed recites



A CANNON REGVLAR OF Y ORDER OF PRÆMONSTRÉ



recites and confirms all Grants made to his Monastery.

590 *Elias d'Aubigny* and his Wife *Hawisia*, granted to these religions Men all their Right to the Church of *St. Botolph*, at *Saxelby*, with its Appurtenances. *Hugh de Bajocis* also pass'd a particular Grant, confirming all the Donations of *Peter Gosla*.

591 The said *Peter* held five Knights Fees in the Barony of *Bajocis*, one whereof he gave to found this Monastery, *Randolf de Bajocis* discharging the same, as Lord, from the Knights Service, and charging his own Lordship with the same. This was in the Reign of King *Henry II*.

ALNEWICK

Priory, in Northumberland.

Anno 1147, the Order of the *Premonstratenses* first came into *England*, to *Alnewick* in the 4th Year of King *Stephen*. This Monastery was founded by *Eustace Fitz-John*, who gave to it the Church of *Lesbury*, with all its Dependencies, in his Deed recited, confirming to it the Gift of the Church of *Eysnes* by *Richard Tison*; *William Vesey*, Son to the aforesaid *Eustace*, gave to it the Church of *Chetton*, and those of *Chaulingham* and *Alneham*, all confirm'd by *Henry Perry* the 5th, Lord of *Alnewick*; and again by *Henry Perry*, Earl of *Northumberland*, Lord of the Honors of *Cockermouth*, and *Petworth*, Lord *Percy*, *Lucy*, *Poinings*, *Fitz-Payne*, and *Bryanem* Warden-General of the East and Midland Marshes of *England*, next to *Scotland*, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, who, in his Deed of Confirmation, recites all the particular Deeds of the aforesaid Donors.

592 *Two Vesey* came over with *William* the Conqueror, and having only one Daughter and Heiress, her Husband *Eustace* above-mention'd, having her Estate, took also the Name of *Vesey*, which continu'd not long for want of Heirs-Male, by the Females descended the Families of *Muschamp* and *Bolbeck*, of which last was *Felicia*, the Mother of *John* of *Lancaster*.

BLIBURG

Priory, in Suffolk.

593 THE Charter of King *Richard I*, recites and confirms all the Grants made to these Canons, by many Benefactors therein nam'd. The Founder of it was the Abbot of *St. Ofish*.

HEPPE

Priory, in Westmorland,

594 First founded at *Preston*, in Honor of *St. Mary Magdalen*, by *Thomas*, the Son of *Gospatrick*, who endow'd it with part of his Land at *Preston*, in *Kendal*, mention'd in his Deed, allowing the Canons Wood in

his Forests, the Use of his Mills, and free Common. DUGD. Afterwards, by another Deed, he gave them the Land Vol. 2. at *Karl*, with the Liberty of making Turf, and digging Pag. Stone in his Quarries about the Town of *Heppe*.

Robert Oldbridge confirm'd to them all the Grants 595 made by the aforesaid *Thomas*, and his Son *Thomas*, in the Vale of *St. Mary Magdalen* at *Heppe*, whither the Monastery was remov'd, and also gave them the Town of *Milleburn*, confirming the Grant of *Keregil* made by his own Mother *Maud*.

TUPHOLM

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

THE Charter of the 20th of King *Henry III*, recites 596 and confirms all Grants made to these Canons, first mentioning that of the Founders, *Gilbert* and *Alan Nevil*, containing the Land of *Tupholm*, the Churches of *St. Peter* at *Burrath*, *St. Peter* at *Rasum*, and *St. Michael Steynton*, with many other Particulars; then of the Gift of his Grandfather King *Henry*, a cut River so wide, that Ships might go and come from *Wickam* River to *Tupholm*; with many other Lands, Churches, &c. by several Donors.

These Canons had several Lands in *Lincolnshire*, as 597 half a Knight's Fee at *Broclesby*, 6 Plow Lands at *Harbure*; and Lands to the Value of 15*l.* per Annum, at *Asheby* and *Tinton*.

WELLESEC

Priory, in Nottinghamshire.

Jocus le Flemangh came over with *William* the Con- 597 queror, and had the 3d Part of a Knight's Fee at *Cukeney*. His Grandson *Richard* founded this Monastery, and gave to it the aforesaid 3d Part of a Knight's Fee, reserving to himself the Capital Messuage at *Cukeney*, and 9 Plow Lands. *Thomas*, the Grandson of *Richard* aforesaid su'd the Monastery for that third Part of a Knight's Fee; and it was agreed betwixt them, that the Canons should pay him 10*s.* Yearly for the same. *William Gastbith*, the Son of the said *Thomas*, gave to the House of *Wellebec* 6 Plow Lands, reserving to himself 2, and the Capital Messuage. Then he sold all his Right to his Brother *John*, who was hang'd for a Robbery at *Nottingham*, and all his Lands escheated into the Hands of the Lords of *Tikbil*. The Right to these Lands was afterwards convey'd by several Females, and lastly to *Benedict Thornbery*, who, with the King's License, sold it to the Canons of *Wellebec*.

Another Manuscript informs us, That there was one 598 *Gamelhere*, at *Cukeney*, who held of the King 2 Carucates of Land, by the shoeing of the King's Palfrey, on all four Feet, with the King's Nails, whensoever he should happen to lye at his Manor of *Maunsfeld*; and if he lam'd the King's Palfrey, he was to give him another of 4 Marks Value; and if the Army were in *Wales*, he was to do the Service of 2 Carucates, and so for the Homage. This *Gamelhere* dying without Heirs of his Body, his Land escheated to King *Henry I*, who gave it to *Richard*, the Son of *Jocus* above-mention'd.

The Charter of *Thomas*, the Son of *Richard*, men- 598 tions several Donations he made to the Priory of *Wellebec*, whereupon he is mistaken for the Founder, but was

DUGD. was only Restorer as has been said above, when he had
Vol. 2. endeavour'd to dispossess the Canons. There is a 2d
Pag. 600 Grant of the same *Thomas* for 60 Acres of Land, at
Welledale, in the Territory of *Cukeney*; that of *Richard*, the Son of *Richard*, confirms his Father's Do-
nations to this Church of *St. James of Wellebeck*; that
of *Simon*, the Son of *Simon*, gives them the Mill at
Cukeney; that of *Walter Fauconberg*, *Walter Riboes*,
Stephen Fauconberg, and their Wives, confirms the
Grants of their Ancestors.

That of *Henry Fauconberg* confers on *John*, Bishop
of *Ely*, all his Manor of *Cukeney*, in *Nottinghamshire*,
with the Knights Fees and the Advowsons of the Ab-
bey of *Wellebeck*, and others; and the said Bishop, by
his Grant, convey'd the said Manor, &c. to the Ca-
nons of the Monastery of *Wellebec*.

601 The Abbot and Canons of the said Monastery, in
Gratitude for so noble a Donation, of their own free
Will oblig'd themselves for ever to find 8 Canons to
perform the Divine Office there for the Souls of the
several Persons mention'd in their Deed, and particu-
larly to perform an Anniversary for the said Bishop,
and to mention him in all their Prayers for the Dead,
as their principal Founder; and to perform this, the
said Abbot and Canons took a solemn Oath before a
publick Notary. But in case their Order should ever
be suppress'd, then the said Bishop's Successors to be
restor'd to the Possession of the said Manor, &c. Dated
An. 1329.

602 *Richard Basset*, Kt. gave to these Canons the Town
of *Duckmanton*, confirm'd by *Leonia Raynes* and *Hen-
ry Stutevil*, of whom he held the same. The Charter
of King *Henry II*, recites and confirms all Grants made
to this Priory.

CROXTON

Priory, in Leicestershire.

603 *William Parcarius*, the Son of *Ingerham Parcarius*,
gave to this Monastery two Parts of *Croxton*
Park, with several other Parcels. His Brother *Hugh*
confirm'd his Grant, and added several Donations of
his own. *Margery de Sancto Albino* and her Son *Wy-
mer* gave more Possessions, as did *Richard*, the Son of
604 *Elias Sauteby*, *William*, Earl of *Bologn*, *Morton* and
Warren, and *Richard Russel*, and *John*, Earl of *Mor-
ton*, confirm'd several of their Grants.

The above-mention'd *Ingerham Parcarius*, was also
call'd *le Porter*, and came into England with King
William the Conqueror.

605 The Charter of the 9th of King *Edward I*, recites
and confirms all the Donations made to these Canons.

LEYSTONE

Abbey, in Suffolk.

606 *Ralph Glanvil*, was the Founder of this Abbey,
which he endow'd with the Manor of *Leystone*
in *Suffolk*, certain Churches and other Possessions, all
confirm'd by King *Henry II*. The Advowson of this
Abbey afterward escheating to the Crown, by the For-
feiture of *Michael de la Pole*, Earl of *Suffolk*, to whom
it had been given by King *Richard II*, by Charter of
the 12th Year of his Reign, mentioning what is said
above, confirm'd to the said Canons the aforesaid Ma-

nor, and all other Possessions, with the Privilege of DUGD
electing their own Abbot, without asking the Royal Vol. 2.
Assent; that upon any Vacancy the Monastery should Pag.
remain possess'd of its own Temporalities, not to be
seiz'd by the King or any other, without paying any
Corrody, or Pension.

King *Edward II*, in his 6th Year confirm'd the 607
Grant of *Gilbert Peche*, Knight, of all his Lands at
Kathetun, *Glering*, *Ejton*, *Wickam*, *Perchaye*, *Fra-
mesdene*, &c.

BEAUCHIEF

Priory, in Derbyshire.

Robert Fitz-Rannulph, Lord of *Alfreton*, *Norton* and
Marnham, was one of the four Knights, who
martyrized *St. Thomas*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*,
and afterwards founded the Monastery of *Beauchief*,
to expiate the said Crime, in the Reign of King *Hen-
ry II*. *Thomas Chaworth*, Knight, Lord of *Norton*,
granted to this Monastery of *St. Thomas the Martyr*,
for the Maintenance of a Canon to say Mass for ever
at the Altar of the Holy Cross, in the Church of *Beau-
chief*, for his Soul and others nam'd in his Deed, all
his Hamlet of *Grenehul*, with all its Appurtenances;
and by another Deed, confirm'd all the Grants of his 608
Predecessors, he being descended from the aforesaid
Robert the Founder, by an Heir General. The Char-
ter of the 9th of *Edward II*, recites and confirms all
Donations made to this Monastery.

BLANCLAND

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

Walter Rolebeck founded this Monastery for 12 Ca- 611
nons *Premonstratenses*, under the Invocation of
the Blessed Virgin, allowing more might be receiv'd
by the Advice of the Bishop and Patron; endowing the
same with Lands lying between the *Derwent* and the
Ford at *Corbrig*, besides the two Churches of *Herl* and
Bywel; and by another Deed added the Church of *He-
don*. *Hugh Bolbeck* confirm'd the said Lands, with
some Additions.

NEWBO

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

THE Charter of the 19th of King *Henry III*, recites 612
and confirms the Donations of *Richard Malebisse*,
the Founder hereof, being all the Town of *Newbo*,
with its Appurtenances, the Revenue of Salt, the
Church of *Acaster*, the 3d Part of the Church at *Knive-
ton*, and half a Carucate of Land at *Extwifel*. *John*
Lacy, Earl of *Lincoln*, releas'd those Canons from all
Services of Ward, Relief, Suit, Scutage, &c. due to
him from the last mention'd Land at *Extwifel*.

LAVINDENE

LAVINDENE

Priory, in Buckinghamshire,

FOUNDED by *John Bidun*, and endow'd with several Lands, to which others were added by *Ranulf*, Earl of *Chester*, and several others, all confirm'd by Charter of the 11th of King *Henry III*.

WENDLYNG

Abby, in Norfolk.

THE Charter of the 6th of King *Edward III*, recites and confirms all the Donations made to this Monastery of *St. Mary*, first by the Founder, *William*, the Son of *William Wendlyng*, who conferr'd on it his two Messuages of *Wendlyng* and *Flentwell*, and three Carucates of Land, and by another Deed the Manor of *Geyton*, as also several other Lands and Houses by distinct Grants; likewise those of *Reiner Gymmingham*, *Robert Stotevil*, *Jordan Foliot*, &c.

615 The Grant of the above-mention'd *Robert Stotevil* ratifies and confirms all his Donations, particularly mentioning the same.

HAGNEBY

Priory, in Lincolnshire,

616 WAS founded by *Agnes Orreby*, in Honor of *St. Thomas* the Martyr, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in the 22d Year of the Reign of King *Henry II*. *John* the Son of *Herbert Orreby* gave to this Monastery five Plow Lands at *Hagneby* and *Fugletorp*, with all the Men there, and confirm'd the Grants of his Father and Mother, 3 *Hen. III*. and 4 Shillings Revenue, 23 *Hen. III*. *Richard*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, 52 *Hen. III*, gave the Church of *Hancy*. The Abbots purchas'd the Wood of *Thoresby*, 57 *Hen. III*.

STANLEY-PARK,

Commonly call'd

D A L E

Abby, in Derbyshire.

AN ancient Manuscript, written by a Canon of this Abby, gives the following Account, as deliver'd by *Maud de Salicosamara*, the Foundress thereof. 617 There was a Baker at *Derby*, in *St. Mary's* Street, at what Time the Church and Chapel of *Eanore* were subject to the Church of *St. Mary* at *Derby*; and the said Baker was so religious a Man, so intent upon good Works, that whatsoever he earn'd in the Week, above

the Expence of his Family, he, on *Saturday*, gave to DU G B. the Poor at *St. Mary's* Church. Being thus become Vol. 2. acceptable to God, as he lay asleep one Day in Autumn, Pag. the Blessed Virgin appear'd to him, declaring that his Alms were acceptable to God, and therefore directed him to leave all he had, to retire to *Depedale*, and there lead a solitary Life, promising him Life everlasting. The Baker awaking, went away, without acquainting any Body; and being come to the Place, which was lonesome and marshy, dug himself a little Dwelling on the Side of the Hill, with an Altar in it, where he serv'd God in Hunger, Thirst, Cold and Want. *Ralph*, the Son of *Geremund*, Lord of that Land, hunting there found this Man of God, and gave him the Tithe of his Mill of *Burgh*, for his Maintenance, which was afterwards continu'd to the Canons of *Depedale*. Thus far are the Words of the Lady.

The Author then proceeds. This holy Man, after 618 many Temptations, being always in great Want of Water, at length found a Spring to the Westward, in a Vale, where he built himself a Cottage and an Oratory, and there ended his Days in God.

After this the Author tells a Story of one *Uthlay*, who sleeping in the Fields there had a Vision of a Cross, whose Glory enlightned all the World; whereupon, awaking, he told his Companions, that Place would be famous for Sanctity, and leaving them he withdrew, but whither was not known. To come to the Point:

Serlo Grindon, Lord of *Badely*, took to Wife *Margery*, the Daughter of the above-mention'd *Ralph*, the Son of *Geremund*, and had with her the half of the Town of *Okebrucke*, by whom he had 3 Daughters and 5 Sons, yet the Inheritance afterwards came to the Daughters. The said *Serlo* next marry'd *Maud*, Lady of *Celston*, and having brought Canons from *Kalke*, gave them this Place of *Depedale*, where the said Canons built a stately Church, obtain'd a Confirmation of the same at *Rome*, and many Persons resorting to them their Possessions were much increas'd.

Many Years after the Canons being remote from the 619 Company of Men, and delighted with the Pleasures of the Place, began to frequent the Forest more than the Church, and to be more intent upon Hunting than Prayer. The King hearing of their Insolence, caus'd them to be remov'd, they first resigning all they had to their Patron, and returning to the Place from whence they came. *Humphrey*, their Prior, retir'd to the *Magdalen*, and there led an Eremitical Life.

Six Canons *Premonstratenses* were then brought by the Patron from *Tupholme* to *Depedale*, who had the Park of *Stanley* given them to increase their Possessions, but by whom these Canons were brought is uncertain. When they had liv'd there 7 Years in extreme Poverty; they cut down the Tops of the Trees in the Park, which they sold, and, by Order of their Abbot, return'd to *Tupholme*. Thus the Church of *Depedale* was abandon'd, till *William Grendon* brought to it 5 Canons *Premonstratenses* from *Welbeck*, who resided there in great Poverty 5 Years, and were then carry'd back to their former Monastery by their Abbot.

Lastly, *William*, the Son of *Ralph*, above-mention'd 620 brought 9 Canons from *Newhouse*, and plac'd them at *Depedale*, where they afterwards continu'd.

By the following Deeds *William*, the Son of *Ralph*, 621 gave to *Geoffrey de Salicosamara*, and his Wife *Maud*, Daughter to the said *William*, and, as has been said, Foundress of this Monastery, his Land of *Stanley*, to *Serlo Grendon* his Wood of *Okebroke*; then *Geoffrey de Salicosamara* aforesaid gave the Park of *Stanley* to the Canons *Premonstratenses*, as did *William Grendon* all the Land of *Okebroke* aforesaid, confirm'd by the above-mention'd *Geoffrey de Salicosamara* and his Wife *Maud*. King *Henry III*, in a Charter of the 19th Year of his B b b Reign,

DUGD: Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Vol. 2. Priory. See Vol. III. Pag. 72. Pag.

LANGDONE

Priory, in Kent, a Cell to Leystone.

- 622 William Aubervil gave to the Canons of Leystone all his Town of Langdone, for them there to found an Abby of their Order of Premonstratenses; he also gave them the Churches of St. Mary in that Town, St. Mary at Walmere, St. Nicholas at Oxeney, and St. Mary at Redene.
- 623 This Foundation Grant was confirm'd by Simon de Abrincis, of whom the aforesaid William Aubervil held his Land; as also by two several Deeds of Nicholas Cryol, Great Grandson to the same William.
- 624 Gunnora de Solvendone and Dionysia de Newesole, gave to these Canons the Chapel of Newesole.

WEST-DERHAM

Abby, in Norfolk.

Hubert, Dean of York, founded this Monastery, endowing it with all that he had purchas'd at Derham. The Charter of the first Year of King John, recites and confirms all the Donations made to these Canons, with all the usual Immunities mention'd in other Charters. The Founder aforesaid was afterwards Archbishop of York, and added several Possessions to his first Foundation.

BILEGH, alias MALDONE

Priory, in Essex,

- 626 Founded by Robert Mansell, who brought the Canons to it in the Year 1180, from Perendune, endowing it with several Parcels of Land, mention'd in the Charter of the First of King Richard I, confirming the same.

SULBY

Abby, in Northamptonshire,

- 627 Was founded by Widevil, or Withvil, and afterwards Robert Paviley gave the Canons all his Manor of Suleby. King Richard I, confirm'd to these Canons, then call'd of St. Mary of Welleford, the Church and what else they had in that Town, and 9 Carucates of Land at Soleby. The Deed of Robert Paviley, Knight, together with the Manor of Suleby, mentions the Advowson of the Church there given to the Canons, both to be held of the Monastery of Westminster, paying them yearly 102 Shillings; adding, that the Canons of Suleby gave him for the same 240 Marks Sterling. William, Archbishop of York, confirm'd the

Donation of the Church of Herfewell, made by Wil-Dugham Selvey. The Charter of the 9th of King Edward II, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Pag. Monastery.

COKERSAND

Abby, in Lancashire.

Theobald Walter, the Founder of this Abby, of St. Mary, gave to it all his enclos'd Ground at Pyl-ling, with all its Appurtenances. The Charter of the 7th and 8th of King Richard II, recites two Charters of King John, the one of the 2d Year of his Reign, confirming the aforesaid Foundation; and the other of his 17th Year, granting to those Canons 2 Carucates of his Land at Newbigging, the said Canons paying 20 Shillings yearly, in Lieu of all Services; then the said Charter of King Richard proceeds to enumerate the several Donations of Henry Melline, John Hakereghon, William of Lancaster, Henry Seston, and John Fitz-Geoffrey, confirming the same, with all Privileges and Immunities.

A Controversy arising between these Canons and the Priory of St. Martin at Lancaster, about the Tithes of the Parishes of Lancaster, Pulton and Biscophem, the same was amicably adjusted by the Sub-Dean, Prior and Sub-Prior of Lincoln authoriz'd by Pope Innocent to adjust the same, both Parties agreeing, that the Monastery of Lancaster should receive two Parts of the Tithes of Corn of the aforesaid Parishes, the other 3d Part remaining to the Canons of Cokersand, none of whom were to enter the said Parishes, without Leave of the Abbot of Lancaster, to administer Sacraments, or receive any Temporal Advantages; and in case these last should acquire any Lands in those Parishes, they were to pay the Tithes to the others. This was concluded in the Year 1216.

The Canons of Cokersand having afterwards, notwithstanding the above Convention, admitted some Parishioners of the Abbot of Lancaster to Burial, and administer'd the Sacraments, receiving their Offering and Tithes, it was again agreed before the Archdeacon of Richmond, that the said Canons of Cokersand should be releas'd for what was past, but that they should forbear the like for the future; and in case any of the aforesaid Parishioners should desire to be bury'd at Cokersand, they should first pay the Dues to the Abbot of Lancaster, who then would not refuse his Leave, but would never allow Offerings or Tithes to be paid away to them. To avoid Disputes, the Canons of Lancaster would not require of the others any Tithes for Herbs and Roots sown within their Enclosure, but for all sorts of Grain they were to pay Tithes. This was An. 1256.

By a third Agreement, the Canons of Cokersand oblig'd themselves to pay to the same Monastery of Lancaster 18 Pence per Annum, in Lieu of the Tithe of some Pasture Ground in the Parish of Pulton.

Michael Furnese gave to these Canons his Part of the Land at Thurnum.

The Abbot and Monastery of Leicester gave to the Canons of Cokersand the Ground on which the said Hospital of Cokersand was founded, to build their Monastery on. Pope Clement, in the 3d Year of his Pontificate, An. 1190, granted that this should be call'd, The Monastery of St. Mary, of the Order of the Premonstratenses, at Cokersand.

William of Lancaster gave the Land of Askelcros and Croc, for the Support of the Hospital above-mention'd.

BEGEHAM

B E G E H A M

Abby, in Suffex.

Ralph Den gave to the Premonstratenses of St. Laurence of Hotteham, all his Lordship of Hotteham, with the Chapel there, and all that belong'd to it, and his Men at Dundintun, and the Marsh at Megham, as mention'd in two several Deeds, he being the Founder.

637 Robert Den added all his Land at Telleton. Geoffrey Saukevil, Grandson to Ralph, and Nephew to Robert, confirm'd all their Donations, and those of his own Mother Ela, being her Lands at Thorn, Twisel and Farestrete. The said Ela Saukevil translated these Canons from Otteham to Begeham, reserving to herself and her Heirs the Advowson of the said Monastery, as appears by two several Deeds of hers.

638 Gilbert de Aquila confirm'd the aforesaid Donations of Ralph and Robert Den, as also that of Rikeward and Randulf Brade, being the Church of Hellings, with all its Appurtenances. Robert Turnham gave to these Canons all his Land at Begeham and Brokeley, at Rokeland and Grimboc, confirming the Grants of his Uncle Michael Turnham, consisting of the Lands of Blechinden, Winbrig, Estelrige, Matefeld, Faukerige and Wichelinden, with the whole Manor of Rokely and Grimbrol, and Childberst.

639 By another Deed, the same Robert Turnham consented, that the Monastery should be remov'd from Otteham to Begeham, call'd Benlieu. Stephen Turnham confirm'd all the Donations of his Uncle Michael and his Brother Robert Turnham. Wolkelin Maminot, for 40 Shillings receiv'd, and 12 Pence to be paid per Annum, gave to the afore-mention'd Michael Turnham, whom he calls his Man, that is one holding of him, the Land of Brocele.

640 Robert Turnham gave to his Brother Michael above mention'd, and to his Heirs, the Land of Roceland. Geoffrey Say confirm'd to the Canons of Begeham the Conveyance of Brocele to them by the said Michael Turnham, to whom it had been granted by his Ancestor Walkelin Maminot. Notwithstanding what is here said, the next Deed of the Countess Juliana says, she bought Brocele of Michael Turnham, as his Gavilikind and Stockikind, and gave the same to found a Monastery there. Geoffrey Say, Son to the above Geoffrey, confirms the Grant of the Church of Grenewich, made by his Father and Mother to these Canons; and Richard Earl of Clare granted them the feeding of 25 Swine in the Forest of Tonebrug. Two Charters of King John, the one of the 19th, the other of the 12th Year of his Reign, recite and confirm all Donations made to this Monastery, as does also that of the 16th of King Edward III.

B A R L I N G S

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

643 THE Charter of King Henry II, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Abby of St. Mary, at Barlings, and shews it to have been founded by Richard Hay, who gave the Place call'd Oxeney to build it on, and all the Town of Barlings, with all its Appurtenances, except the Park, and the Meadows belonging to it.

King John also, in the 16th Year of his Reign, confirm'd to it many Possessions. Maud Longespee gave all the Manor of Covenby, with the Capital Messuage and the Advowson of the Church thereof, for the Maintenance of 4 Canons to perform the Divine Office there for ever. Alefia Lacy gave the Manor of Swaton, and the Advowson of the Church thereof, in Lincolnshire, with the Knights Fees, &c. Robert Bardolf, all his Land at Scothorne, with the Advowson of the Church. There follows a Pedegree of the Founder, Richard Hay above-mention'd, whose Male Line being extinct, the Females were marry'd into several Families, most of them little known at present. The other Pedegree of William Longespee will also give little Satisfaction, his Family being also extinct.

B R O D H O L M

Priory, in Nottinghamshire.

KING Edward II, in his Charter of the 12th Year of his Reign, reciting and confirming all Grants made to this Priory of Brothers and Sisters of St. Mary at Brodholm, does not assign the Founder, but only names Ralph de Aubigny, the first of all the Donors, and describing the Piece of Land given him says, It lay between the Court of those Sisters and his Wood; which shews, that the Monastery was founded before; the other Donors are many, and their several Gifts describ'd at large, which may be seen in the Monasticon, as too tedious for an Abridgment.

C O V E R H A M

Priory, in Yorkshire.

HElewisa, Daughter and Heir of Ranulf Glanvil, Baron and Lord Chief Justice of England, in the Reign of King Henry I, and King Richard I, with the Consent of her Son and Heir Walran, then living, founded a Monastery of Canons Premonstratenses at Swayneby, and dy'd in the Year 1195; but the Foundation was in the Year 1190. Ralph, the Son of Robert Lord of Midelham, and Heir to Walran aforeaid, remov'd the Canons from Swaynby to Coverham, near Midelham, and conferr'd on them the Church of Coverham, and many other Lands and Tenements, by Fine levy'd in the 14th Year of the Reign of King John. He dy'd An. 1251, and was bury'd at Coverham. King Edward III, in the 22d Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Donations of the said Founders, and others, reciting the same. Ralph aforeaid left two Daughters, Mary, Lady of Midelham, marry'd to Robert Nevil, and Joanna to Robert Taterjhal, between whom the Estate was divided.

St. A G A T H A's

Abby, near Richmond, in Yorkshire,

WAs founded by Roaldus the Constable, says the antient Manuscript, without adding any other Particulars concerning him, or the Foundation.

DUGD. An. 1253, it was agreed between the Monastery of Vol. 2. St. *Agatha*, and *Henry*, the Son of *Ranulf*, that the said *Henry* should have all the Canons had been possessor of at *Kerperby*, to be held by the said *Henry* as pure and perpetual Alms, paying to the said Canons a Pound of Comin-Seed yearly.

650 *Roger Moubray*, confirm'd to them all they had at *Garcedale* and *Grisedale*. The Charter of the 3d of King *Edward III*, recites and confirms all Donations made to these Canons.

651 King *Richard II*, in the 16th Year of his Reign, granted his License to *Richard Scroop* to allow this Monastery 150 l. a Year, out of his Manors of *Brignale*, *Caldewell*, *Clyf upon Tese*, *Thornton Stiward*, *Brakene*, *Sledme*, *Disford* and *Middleton-Quenhow*, in the County of *York*, for the Maintenance of 10 Canons Chaplains, over and above the Number of Canons commonly there residing, and of 2 Secular Chaplains, to say Mass for the Souls of his Heirs, &c. as also for the Maintenance of 22 Poor by the said Abby.

The same King also granted the said *Scroop*, who had been Lord Chancellor, License, to give to the said Abby his Manor of *Brompton* upon *Swale*, worth 10 l. 3 s. 4 d. per Annum, which he held of the King in Capite.

T O R R E

Abby, in Devonshire.

652 *William Briner*, the Founder, gave to the Canons *Premonstratenses*, the Lands of *Torre*, where the Church of *St. Saviour* then stood, describing the same, also free Fishing in *Torre-Bay*, the Church of *Torre*, the whole Town of *Woleburgh*, with the Advowson of the Church, all his Land at *Grendel*, and many other Possessions mention'd in his Deed, with the same Liberties and Immunities as he had enjoy'd them.

653 The Charter of King *John* recites and confirms all Grants till then made to this Abby, adding all the Privileges, which have been mention'd in Charters of this Nature, and therefore need not be repeated. *Beatrix*, Wife to the Founder, also pass'd a Deed confirming his Grants.

654 *William Briwere*, the Founder's Son, to what his Father had given, added the Lands of *Coletton* at *Nysham*. *Reginald Mobun*, in like Manner, confirm'd all the Donations of the Founder *William Briwere*, his Grandfather, and of *William Briwere*, the Younger, his Uncle.

In the 36th Year of the Reign of King *Henry III*, *Reginald Mobun* had Leave to build a Chapel in his Court at *Torre*, for the Divine Service to be perform'd there, for him and his Family, upon Condition that none of the Parishioners should be admitted there to any thing that belong'd to the Parish; and that the Monastery of *Torre* should receive half the Offerings and Profits of the said Chapel; but the said *Reginald's* Chaplains might say Mass in the Parish-Church, and receive half the Offerings and Profits of the said *Reginald*, his Heirs, Guests, and free Family, until the said Chapel were built. The one Half of the said Profits in the said Chapel to be receiv'd by the Chaplains, and they to take an Oath to the Abbot to indemnify the Parish-Church, and to pay to him half the Offering and Profits of the said Chapel, and if any of them should transgress this Convention, the Abbot might suspend them from saying Mass in the Chapel, till they had made reasonable Satisfaction.

H A L E S - O W E N

Abby, in Shropshire.

KING *John*, in the 18th Year of his Reign, gave 655 the Manor of *Hales* to *Peter de Rupibus*, Bishop of *Winchester*, with the Advowson of the Church there and all that belong'd to it, for him to build a Religious House there, and he accordingly conferr'd it on the Canons *Premonstratenses*. King *Henry III*, in the 11th Year of his Reign, confirm'd his Father's Grant. *John Ruff* added the Gift of the Church of *Walesthal*. The Deed of *Roger*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, for appropriating of the Church and ordaining of the Vicarage of the Church of *Walesthal*, says, it was given by King *Henry III*, and allows to the Vicar who was to serve the same, 13 Marks a Year to be assign'd him out of certain Obventions, and the Church-Yard and Buildings to be divided between the Canons and the said Vicar; besides he was to have all the Obventions of the several Chapels in the said Church for serving of them, except the Sheaves of Corn; and in case the said Obventions should not be sufficient to defray the Charge of the said Chapels, then a Competency to be allow'd by the Judgment of certain honest Men. The Abbot and Vicar to defray all the Charges jointly. The Monastery to pay to the Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry* 6 Marks Yearly, in Satisfaction for all Claim the said Bishop might have to the said Church; of which 6 Marks he assign'd 60 Shillings for the Works, or Repairs of the Church of *Litchfield*, and the other 20 Shillings, for the Vicars appointed to say the Mass of our Lady. The said Money not to be diverted to other Uses by the Dean and Chapter of *Litchfield*.

Godfrey, Bishop of *Worcester*, ordain'd, That the 656 Vicar of *Hales* should be presented by the Canons to him and his Successors, and to receive 10 Marks a Year of the Monastery for his Maintenance; as also to have the usual House, Garden and Orchard, with the Herbage of the Church-Yard. The Canons likewise to find another Priest to serve the said Church.

Thomas, Abbot of *Hales* and the Monastery, in Consideration of the Manor of *Rowley* they had of *John Kampton*, appointed a Canon Chaplain to say Mass for the Souls of the said *John* and his Family, in the Church of *Hales*.

Joanna Botetourt, Lady of *Weley*, gave to these Canons 657 the Manor of *Weverley*, in *Worcestershire*. *John Botetourt* conferr'd on them 2 Acres of Land at *Cleat*, and the Advowson of the Church there. The same *John* releas'd to the Canons a Chantry of one Canon in their Abby, retaining those that had been acquir'd by his Mother.

Wolstan, Bishop of *Worcester*, having appropriated 658 the Church and Chapel of *Cleat* to these Canons, with their Revenues, valu'd the Profits and Obventions of the said Church and Chapel which were to belong to the Vicar at 10 Pounds per Annum, and ordain'd, that the said Vicar should perform all that belong'd to the Cure of Souls; that the said Vicar should have the House or Messuage on the South-Side of the Church, with the Curtilage, the said House to be then built by the Canons, and afterwards to be repair'd and maintain'd by the Vicar; that the Vicar should receive the Tithe of Calves, Pigs, Lambs, Geese, Eggs, Chickens, Wood, Milk, Cheese, Wax, Honey, Bees, Gardens, Curtilages, Fisheries, Fish, Pigeons, Mills, Flax, Hemp, Wood, Trees, Fruit, Pasture and Hay, and all other small Tithes in the said Parish, excepting the Tithes

DUGD. Tithes of the Corn of all Sorts, and those of the Lands belonging to the Canons.

LANGLEY

Abby, in Norfolk.

659 THE Charter of the First of King *John* confirms the Grant of *Robert Fitz-Roger*, the Founder of this Abby, of the whole Manor of *Langley*, with the Church of that Town, and the Marsh of *Ravenesneffe*, with all other Donations, with the usual Exemptions, Privileges and Immunities.

TICHFIELD

Abby, in Hampshire.

660 THE Abbot of *Tichfeild* gave half a Mark to have his Charter enroll'd in the Pipe-Office, in the 9th Year of King *Edward II.* The Purport of the said Charter was, That King *Henry III.* in the 16th Year of his Reign, gave to *Peter*, Bishop of *Winchester*, his Manor of *Tichfeild*, with all its Appurtenances, for him there to found a Monastery of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, of Canons *Premonstratenses*, with all usual Privileges and Immunities, as to be free from Toll, Passage, Portage, Lestage, Talliage, Stallage, and conducting of Treasure, and Works at Castles, Houses, Walls, Ditches, Causeways, Fish-Ponds, Lakes, and Inclosure of Parks, and all other Works; and from Suits of Shires and Hundreds, and Aids of Sheriffs, and their Bailiffs, and from Murder and Francpledge and Sight of Francpledge, and from Fine, and Amerciaments, Escapes of Robbers and Robberies, Seisin and Pleas, and Suits, and all Exactions. That no Sheriff, or other Officer, shall enter the said Manor, but only Coroners,

and they so as not to infringe the Liberties of the Monastery. All the Men of the Manor to be subject to the Abbat and Canons, and exempt from Juries, Assizes, and Recognizances, unless in what relates to the King's own Lordships in the same County; and if any of them shall forfeit their Chattels for any Crime, the same to belong to the Abbat and Monastery. That when any Malefactors shall be seiz'd within the said Manor, for any Crime not tryable in the Abbat's Court, the Sheriff and his Officers shall receive them at their Hands, and the Abbat and Canons to have all Amerciaments laid upon any of their Men. And tho' they should at any Time discontinue the Use of any of these Privileges, they may afterwards reassume the same. Also that their Lands of *Porcestre*, *Walefworth* and *Cosham*, which were within the King's Forest, should ever be exempted from Waste, Inspection and View of Foresters, Keepers, Inspectors, and other the King's Officers.

The Charter of the 11th of *Edward II.* recites and confirms all Grants made to these Canons. The principal Donors therein mention'd are *Eve Clinton*, who gave the Lands of *Chadeland*, *Hude*, *Wudecote* and *Felde*; *Reginald Albamare* confirm'd the Donation, as did *Thomas Escares*, and *Baldwin de Ripariis*; *Geofrey Mansel* gave the Land at *Ingepenne*; *Peter Sukemand* of other Lands at *Ingepenne*; *Roger Somery* confirm'd the said Grants; *William Rainy* gave all his Lands at *Stubynson*, &c.

An Inventory of Goods found in this Abby, *An. 1420.* No Money in the Treasury, but there was due to the House 43*l.* 4*s.* and the House ow'd 62*l.* 6*s.* In the Sacristy, one Silver Gilt Cup for the Body of our Lord; 2 great Gilt Chalices; 12 other Chalices, 6 of them Gilt; 2 Silver Vessels with Relicks; a great Silver gilt Cross, with the Images of our Lady, and St. *John Evangelist*, and a large Foot; a Procession-Staff, with a large Silver Socket to fix the Cross in; a small Silver gilt Cross, and adorn'd with Stones; 2 Silver Cruets gilt; a Box and Spoon for Frankincense, and 3 Censers, and 2 Candlesticks, all Silver gilt; 2 Silver Basons, and a Silver Pastoral-Staff gilt, &c.

In the Grounds, 34 Horses, 10 Asses, 4 Colts; 69 Cows, 154 Oxen, 7 Bulls, 17 Steers, 10 Bullocks, 28 Yearlings, 29 Calves, 381 Sheep, besides Swine, &c.



Of the Order of St. GILBERT of SEMPRINGHAM.

The Life of St. Gilbert, Confessor.

669



HIS wonderful Man, Gilbert, was of a good Family, his Father Jocelin being a valiant Knight, wealthy, and by Birth a Norman, who had many Possessions in Lincolnshire. His Mother was an Englishwoman, of no less Birth, who being with Child of him, dreamt she saw the Moon descend into her Lap, a Prefage of the Light he was to spread abroad. During his first Years he appear'd so uncouth, and even mishapen in Body, that he became contemptible to such a Degree, that even the Servants would not eat with him. Being put to School, he improv'd but very slowly, till being severely corrected, he ran away into France.

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There he seriously apply'd himself to Learning and Spiritual Exercises; and having obtain'd the Title of Master, return'd Home, where he taught, not only Literature, but to live a regular Life. Thus he proceeded till his Father being the Patron, presented him to the Livings of Sempringham and Tirington, where he liv'd, in Company with one Geoffrey, a virtuous Priest; but the Master of the House where they lodg'd having a handsome Daughter, both of them finding the Devil made use of her Beauty to tempt them, they unanimously quitted the House, and built them a Dwelling in the Church-Yard, where they apply'd themselves to the Service of their Church with such Diligence, that the Parishioners of Sempringham were every where distinguish'd from others by their Zeal and Devotion. To manifest his own Justice and Disinterestedness he caus'd a Parishioner, who had defrauded him of his Tithe, to produce all his Corn, and when his Tithe was separated, he publicly burnt it. All the Revenues of the Church of Tirington he bestow'd on the Poor, and whatsoever could else be spar'd from his own Maintenance, was apply'd to the same Uses. All

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the Time he could spare from other Duties and from Sleep, was devoted to Prayer, in which he was most fervent. He was not ordain'd Priest till some Time after he had been presented as Parson to the two Churches aforesaid, and serv'd as a Clerk under Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln; but being made Priest, he still advanc'd in a stricter Course of Life, so that his

Sanctity became conspicuous. He was singular for his Contempt of all Worldly Wealth and Honors, and positively refus'd the Archdeaconship of Lincoln, which was offer'd him.

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Henry the First was then King of England. Gilbert observing that some Virgins of his Parish of Sempringham had so much improv'd by his Doctrine, as to aspire to a more sublime State of Life, he chose 7 of them, whom he shut up from all Worldly Conversation, that they might devote themselves entirely to the Service of God, and this was the beginning of his Order. He built them, with the Advice and Assistance of the aforesaid Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, an Habitation, and Cloister adjoining to the North side of the Church of St. Andrew, at Sempringham, with only one Door to it, the Key whereof he always kept himself, for they were never to go abroad, and a Window for other young Maids from without to give them in the Necessaries for the Support of Life. These young Maids, who serv'd without, desiring afterwards to serve in the Religious Habit, as lay Sisters, he oblig'd them first to undergo a Year of Tryal, or Noviceship. And because they also were to be shut up in the Monastery, he appointed lay Brothers to serve without it, looking after all those things that were requisite for their Support.

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Many great Men observing the strict Virtue profess'd in this Place, and believing the like good Example could not but be highly beneficial in all Parts, offer'd many Lands to the Founder, and erected divers Monasteries of this new Order in several Counties. He would have put his Order under the Direction of the Cistercians, who were then in great Reputation, but they refusing to be concern'd with Nuns, or any thing that was distinct from their own Institute, he was oblig'd to desist.

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Tho' his main Design was to ease himself of that great Burden of Care, humbly professing himself unworthy of such a Charge, yet Pope Eugenius convinc'd of his Ability and Virtue was so far from consenting to discharge him, that he on the contrary enjoyn'd him to be the sole Promoter of what he had so well begun. Returning therefore home from France, where he

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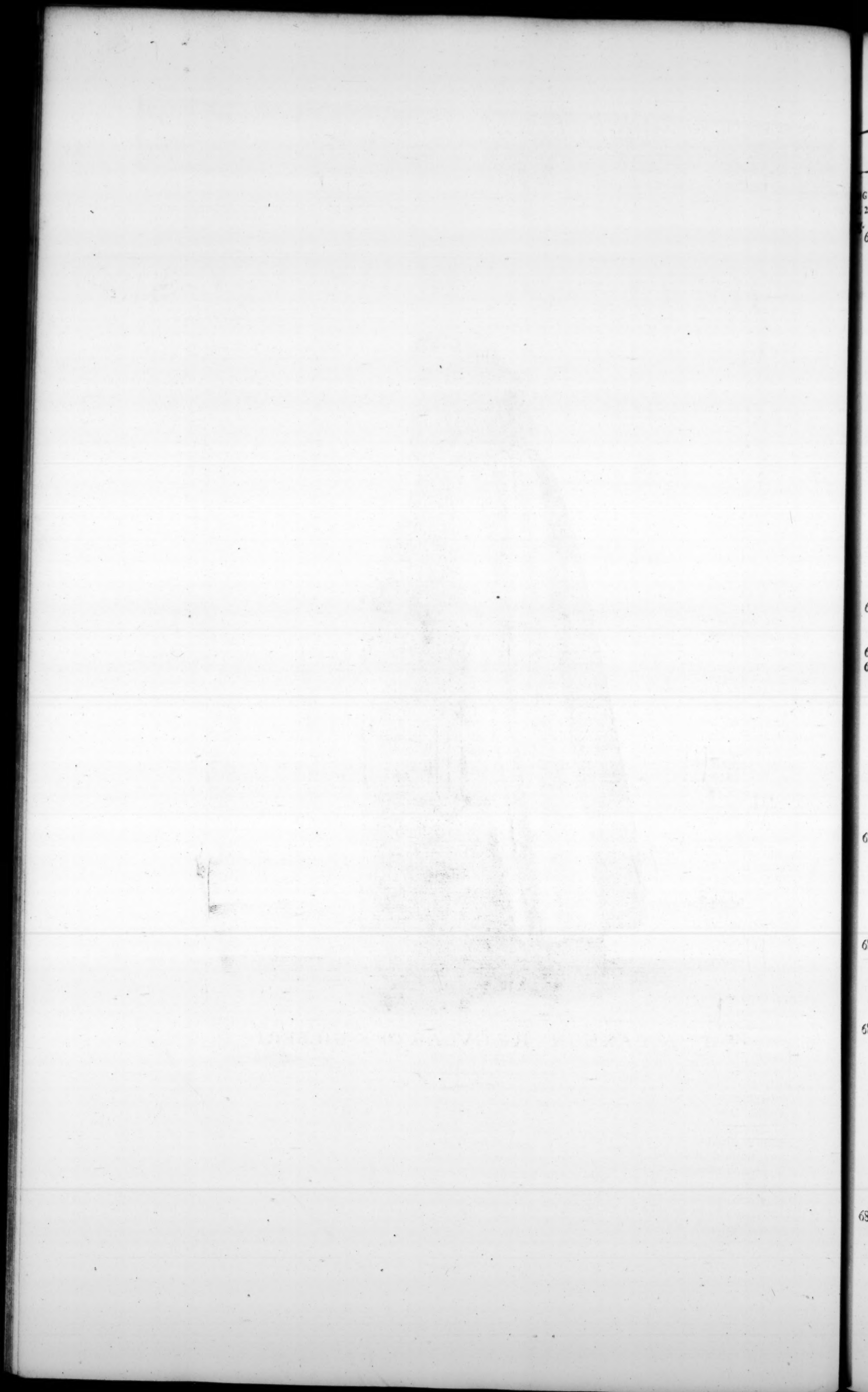
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A CANON REGVLAR OF S^t GILBERT



66. he had been to resign his Charge, as has been said, he appointed learned and pious Priests for the Service of every one of the new erected Monasteries.

678 To avoid all Scandal and Danger, the said Priests had their Habitations at a distance from the Nuns, and could never enter their House, unless to administer the Sacraments, and that in the Presence of many Witnesses. The Church indeed was in common, but only during the Time of Divine Service, and so that the Men could not be seen, and the Women were not to be heard. No Priest upon any Account to go into their House, without several Persons assisting, who were to hear what was said, but the Nuns could never be seen barefac'd by any Man. St. Gilbert, lest he should seem to arrogate any thing to himself by Instituting a new Rule, appointed that the Nuns should follow that of St. Benedict, and the Men that of St. Augustin. However, that nothing might be wanting to make his Rule perfect, he collected from all others, and added to his own all that he found in them most commendable, and for the Improvement of his new Plantation, and committed the same to Writing, that it might remain as an Establish'd Form of Government among them. And that no Sanction might be wanting, he sent the same to Pope Eugenius to be by him revis'd, amended, and confirm'd, which that Pope did, and the whole was afterwards ratify'd by Adrian, Alexander and other Popes, with the Advice of their Cardinals.

679 Great was the Piety of this new gather'd Flock, and the Institution so well regulated, that there remain'd not the least Scruple for Malice to carp at.

680 Gilbert being rais'd to such Dignity, as to have the Direction of all the Monasteries founded after his Institution, lov'd them all equally, and accordingly took care of them all alike, and above all he was zealous in reducing and chastizing all that were guilty of any notorious Offence, yet so as that his Charity appear'd above his Severity. As to his own Person he added nothing, either in Diet or Cloathing, and in travelling he only took with him a Lay Brother and two Modest Priests to be witness of his Behaviour, his Entertainment on the Road being Prayers and singing of Psalms, never going without something to bestow on the Poor. He was bountiful to others, and sparing to himself, always abstaining from Flesh, unless in Sickness, as also from Fish in Lent and Advent, and being always serv'd in wooden Dishes, with Horn Spoons. The same Garment serv'd him Winter and Summer, and he did not lye but sit up in his Bed, with the same Cloaths he wore in the Day, that the uneasiness of the Posture might awake him to Prayer.

683 He had long continu'd himself without the Habit of a Canon, which he had given to the others who follow'd his Institute, but at last receiv'd it at the Hands of Roger of Sempringham, Superior of the Church of Malton, whom all Men desir'd to have, and he had design'd for his Successor.

684 In the Reign of King Henry the II. the Blessed Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury being under Persecution, for defending the Immunities of the Church, was receiv'd in all the Monasteries of St. Gilbert; whereupon after that Prelate fled into France, he was accus'd of having remitted much Money to him, and tho' the Charge was false and he might have been discharg'd upon his own Oath, that it was so, he rather ran the Hazard of having his whole Order banish'd, than take such an Oath, as injurious to the Church. However, he and his were discharg'd by special Command of the King, and then he freely declar'd without Compulsion that the Accusation was altogether groundless.

685 No sooner was this Tribulation over, than another fell upon him. Four Lay Brothers, whom he had reprov'd for the Scandal they gave, conspiring and laying

many false Imputations upon him and his Canons; in- somuch that Pope Alexander proceeded so far as to give a severe decree against him; till matters clearing up, and the said Pope being inform'd of the scandalous Behaviour of the Accusers, and of the Innocence of the Persons accus'd, all the Bishops of England, and even King Henry II. testifying for them, the same Pope not only absolv'd, but likewise granted them many Privileges. The next Tryal he underwent was the Loss of his Sight, being of a great Age, which yet made him not abate the least of his Pastoral Care, the Light of his Understanding being no way diminish'd; so that he rather addicted himself the more to Prayer and Austerity, committing the main Charge of his Monasteries to the above mention'd Roger, Prior of Malton.

So great was the Reputation of his Sanctity, that many Bishops resorted to him, and would beg his Blessing, and King Henry II. would visit him in Person, as did Queen Ellenor, rejoycing to have him bless her Children. It is also said, that he wrought many Miracles during his Life, which was extended to an Hundred Years, at the end whereof he dy'd perfect in all Respects, except his Eyes. His Death was in the Year of our Lord 1189.

Some Visions are also related seen at the time of his Death, or soon after, which were Confirmations of his Happy State after so holy and penitential a Life. His Funeral Obsequies were perform'd with the greatest Pomp, and the same Day he was interr'd, his Successor in the Government of the Order was unanimously chosen, without one single Vote in Opposition.

After his Death so many Miracles are said to have been wrought by his Intercession, that Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, appointed several Abbats to examine the same with the utmost Strictness, which they perform'd with many other Religious and Lay Persons, in the Year 1201, and their Inquisition was sent to Rome, whereupon the Pope appointed the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Ely, and many other Bishops and Prelates his Commissioners to enquire again into the same, appointing first to fast three Days, with all the Order of the Gilbertins, to beg of God to enlighten them in that Affair. There besides the other Testimonies they saw a young Man miraculously cur'd of a grievous Distemper, who was sent to Rome with others that had been in like manner cur'd, and the Messengers that were to report what the said Commissioners had found. They succeeded according to their Desires, for all the Witnesses having been strictly examin'd upon Oath, and the Testimonials carefully perus'd, the Pope was confirm'd in his Resolution by a Vision he had in the Night, and accordingly St. Gilbert was canoniz'd, in the Year 1202, by Pope Innocent the III. King John then reigning in England.

His Body was then by a great Number of Bishops and other great Men both of the Clergy and Laity, translated from the first Grave, to a more honourable Tomb, into which was also put a particular Account in Writing, of his Life and Miracles, as also a Plate of Lead with a Latin Inscription, which in English is thus.

Here lyes St. Gilbert, the first Father and Institutor of the Order of Sempringham, translated to this Tomb, when Hubert was Archbishop of Canterbury, by order of Pope Innocent III, three Days before the Ides of October, in the Year of our Lord 1202.

The Writing put into the Tomb was thus:

In this Coffin are contain'd the Relicks of St. Gilbert Priest and Confessor, first Father and Institutor of the Order of Sempringham; whose Life, tho' render'd commendable and renowned on many Accounts,

was

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DUGD. was principally made remarkable by this, that making
Vol. 2. choice of voluntary Poverty, he assign'd all the Tem-
Pag. poralities God had given him to supply the wants of the
 Brothers and Sisters whom he had instituted under a
 regular Discipline, and diligently foster'd. To whom,
 in Process of Time, God added so much Grace and
 Virtue, that he built four Monasteries of Canons Re-
 gulars, and nine of Nuns; in the which, at the time
 when he departed to the Lord, besides a multitude be-
 fore dead, he left about 700 Religious Men and 1500
 Sisters continually serving God. He dy'd at an Old
 Age of above 100 Years, in the Year of our Lord
 1189, the Day before the Nones of February, in the
 Reign of the Renowned King of England Henry the
 11d. His own Merits requiring the same, many Mira-
 cles attesting it, and divine Revelations persuading, he
 was Canoniz'd and inserted into the Catalogue of
 Saints by Pope Innocent the 3d, by the whole Court
 of Rome, at Anagni, in the presence of the Clergy and
 People, in the Year of the Incarnation of the Word
 1211, the 3d day before the Ides of January, the 3d
 Year of the Illustrious King John, the venerable Arch-

bishop Hubert presiding in the See of Canterbury, he having DUGD.
 by Order of the said Pope Innocent the 3d, together Vol. 2.
 with his Collegues, Eustace Bishop of Ely, and Acha- Pag.
 rius Abbat of Peterburgh, made diligent Inquisition in-
 to the Miracles divinely wrought by him, and they
 transmitt'd to the See Apostolick their Attestations
 faithfully reduc'd into Writing, and enclos'd under
 their Seals. Whereby the Pope being certify'd of his
 Sanctity and Miracles, he resolv'd to add him to the
 Number of God's Saints, in the 4th Year of his Pon-
 tificate. And the same Year, by Command of the said
 Pope, he was by the aforesaid Archbishop Hubert tran-
 slated to this Tomb, on the 3d Day before the Ides of
 October, in the presence of the venerable Bishops of
 Norwich, Hereford and Landaff, and many other Ab-
 bats and Prelates of Churches, with the Great Men
 and Nobility of England, and a numerous Assembly
 of the Clergy and People. To perpetuate the Memo-
 ry whereof, the said Archbishop, Bishops and Abbots,
 affix'd their Seals to this Writing, and plac'd it in this
 Tomb.

*The Constitutions of the Blessed Gilbert and his Successors,
 made by the General Chapters, and of the Beginning, Or-
 dination and Institution of the Order of Canons, Nuns, Lay-
 Brothers and Sisters of the Order of Sempringham; and
 of the Election of the Master, and his Authority.*

699 1. **H**AVING given the same Account as above, of
 the Original of the Nuns, Brothers and
 Sisters, St. Gilbert tells them, they are to vow Chasti-
 ty, Humility, Charity, Obedience in what is good, and
 Perseverance; renounce the World, and having any thing
 they can call their own, as also their own Will, and other
 things that are proper for a Religious Life. Then he adds
 he had appointed for their Food, a Pound of Bread, two
 Messes of Pottage, and a Draught of Water, and
 nothing more. The Bread coarse, their Garments and
 Bedding mean; much Watching and Labour, and very
 little Rest.

2. Having declar'd how the Canons were instituted,
 as before, he says, he had constituted four Procurators
 being the Prior, the Cellarer and two others unlearned,
 to take the Charge of all their Temporal Concerns, as
 buying, selling, &c.

700 3. Upon the Death of the Master of the Order, his
 Body to be convey'd to Sempringham, and there all
 the Heads of the Order, as well Canons as Nuns to
 meet, to elect another, not barely for his Learning or
 high Birth, but for his Piety, and Religion, and who-
 soever aspires to that Dignity to be rejected. As to the
 manner of the Election, the whole Chapter to name
 4 Persons, then those 4 to name 9 others, and these
 13, being first sworn to lay aside all Favour and Af-
 fection, to chuse whomsoever they shall think fit for
 Master, whilst the Chapter assists at the Mass of the
 Holy Ghost, then the Chapter assembling with the 13
 aforesaid, one of these 13 to declare the Master elected
 in these Words, *Behold this Person we have in the Fear
 of the Lord chosen for our Master.* Then *Te Deum*
 701 to be Sung.

4. The chief Prior of the Order not to travel with
 above 6 Horses, with which he might also make use

of a Carriage, as also one Servant, and 2 grave Ca-
 nons to assist. He to transact nothing without the
 Advice of the Prime Brethren, &c.

5. The Master, with the Advice of the Canons, to
 receive such as are to be admitted either as Canons,
 Nuns, Brothers, or Sisters. No Books to be sent from
 one place to another without consent of the Nuns and
 Prior. All that come into the Order to confess their
 Sins to the Master, or whom he shall appoint; and if
 any shall omit doing so till Death, to have no Office
 perform'd for them, nor be Register'd in their Books.

6. Nothing above the Value of three Marks to
 be bought without the Consent of the Prior, unless he
 be absent and necessity require. No Writings to be
 Seal'd with the Seal of the Monastery, but in the Pre-
 sence of the Chapter, and Duplicates to be kept.

7. All to bow when the Prior passes by, and such
 as do not obey him, without shewing sufficient cause,
 immediately to be look'd upon as excommunicated;
 likewise Respect to be shewn to all others in Office.

8. The chief Prior to appoint all others in Office,
 and upon Occasion to depose them; but the Authority
 of the Head Prior to be above all others.

9. No Money to be Symoniacally taken for admitting
 of any into the Order.

Of the chief Inquisitors.

1. **I**F the general Prior cannot visit the several
 Houses as often as is requisite, he may appoint
 two discreet Canons and one Lay Brother to supply
 his Place, as far as he shall direct, but they not to have
 Power to admit any Novices, or depose Officers, or
 enter

enter the Monastery of Nuns, without faithful Witnesses, in case of Necessity.

2. One or two Canons fearing God and a Lay Brother appointed by the general Prior, to go from House to House to correct what is amiss, instruct the Ignorant and encourage the Virtuous. The like to be done among the Nuns. The Men to visit their own Houses more than once a Year, the Nuns only once a Year.

3. Those who go from Monastery to Monastery by Commission, the Master's Chaplains and the Fathers Confessors to be appointed where to receive Cloaths and Shoes when they have occasion, and to leave all there. No Man to speak for himself, but one to declare the Wants of another to such as have Power to relieve the same.

4. A Pittance may be added to those who go from one Monastery to another, if not, they to be satisfy'd with what the rest have.

5. The Inquisitor and Father Confessor to go together from Monastery to Monastery, the latter to stay in the Monastery whilst the other goes to inspect the Barns, &c. and to have a Horse to carry his Necessaries.

6. When Inspectresses are to go from one House to another, at least 2 Faithful Persons of the Order to go with them, to attend them on the Way, and to be punish'd for any Neglect. The Nuns not to speak to the said Persons by the way, without urgent necessity, and not in private. All things necessary for their Progress to be furnish'd them by the Cellarer. The Nuns never to lodge where the Men are, for fear of giving Scandal.

7. The general Prior and chief Inspectresses to appoint 3 or as many Nuns as may suffice, to correct what is amiss in any Monastery, or to improve what is good.

8. The Inspectresses to send out the Books that are necessary, when the Canons shall require it, and so back to the Nuns.

9. The Inspectors and Inspectresses of good Life and Conversation to be Yearly sent to each Monastery, and if they behave themselves amiss to be fed with Bread and Water, without a Napkin, in the middle of the Refectory.

10. When Inspectors are sent from one Monastery to another, they are to take with them from their own House their Cloaths and other Necessaries; and to have Diet, Needles, Thread, and what is requisite for mending their Cloaths and Shoes, and to be satisfy'd with what will suffice them.

11. If the Prior, &c. shall not sufficiently provide their Inspectors with Cloaths and Shoes for the Year, let the same be assign'd them, when they come to the Chapter.

12. The Inspectors and Inspectresses are to take heed not to lay any thing falsely to another's Charge; and if any shall be convicted of so doing, they shall be liable to the greatest Punishment. And whosoever upon Scrutiny shall conceal any Offence, or Transgression of the Order, if the same shall be discover'd to be most severely chastiz'd, viz. to sit 40 Days in the middle of the Refectory to Eat and Drink, and to have the lowest Place every where for a whole Year.

13. All Inspectors, after the General Chapter, shall return to the House from whence they came, unless hinder'd by Sickness, or otherwise order'd by the general Prior. And whosoever shall mutter against this, and shall attempt to stay in any other Place on any Pretence, shall hold the lowest Place till he appears to be sufficiently Penitent.

14. None of the Order to presume to persecute or slander a faithful Brother, who reproves those who act contrary to the Institutes; or for acquainting the gene-

ral Prior or Brothers, with the Transgression of others, D u c d. and if any Prior be guilty of the same, he to do Penance in the lowest Place. Vol. 1. Pag.

Of the Four Procurators of Monasteries.

1. **F**OUR Men fearing God, discreet and peaceable, to be appointed in every Monastery to dispose of the Substance belonging to the same, and nothing to be dispos'd of without them; and those to be the Prior, Cellarer, Procurator, and Store-keeper, who must diligently furnish all things that are for the Nuns.

2. No Prior to go far upon the Business of his House, without a Canon, or Lay Brother of good Repute, unless oblig'd to it by extraordinary Poverty. He is to acquaint the Sub-Prior and other Procurators with the Occasion of his Journey, and never to take above two Horses with him, unless there be an urgent Necessity. Nothing of Moment to be done without his Advice, and he to act nothing considerable without acquainting the general Prior. When the Master is present, no Prior to give a Canon leave to go abroad, unless upon the Business of the House, or to any Woman to go into the Nuns. The Prior to give the Habit to the Novices. Priors if grown old not to be remov'd from the House they have govern'd well, but to be respected and cherish'd.

3. The Prior and Cellarer are allow'd to discourse together of the Business of the House abroad; that at home to be manag'd in the several Chapters. The Sub-Prior to do the like in the Absence of the Prior, and to hold the Chapter, but not to give any Canon leave to go abroad. He is to visit the Sick, and to give leave to Canons and Brothers to talk in the Monastery; to hear Confessions for smaller Offences, and correct daily Failings. When the Prior is Sick, the Sub-Prior not to grant leave for Women to go into the Nuns, for Men to talk to them, for the Canons or Brothers to go without the Monastery Door, not to hear any Confession, unless there be danger of Death, and if he transgress these Rules, to be twice reprov'd and the 3d time depos'd.

4. The Prior, or in his Absence the Sub-Prior or other Person appointed by him, with 2 virtuous Canons, and some Benefactors and other Devout Persons to be present in the Chapters of the Nuns, to go in and out all together, and not to talk to the Nuns.

5. No Kindred of the Priors or other Chiefs of Monasteries to be receiv'd into the same to enter the Order, but in others, unless it be in Danger of Death.

6. The Prior and other Officers to have Power to examine into all Things for the Sustenance of the Monasteries, and the Nuns the same, and none to presume to consume any thing without their Consent. Of all Fruit or Honey some part to be retain'd for the Brothers, and the rest to be sent to the Nuns.

7. Monthly Accounts to be made up of all Expences, &c. and transmitted in Writing to the Nuns, and kept till the Yearly Chapter.

8. The Procurators to be careful to know the Number of Sheep and other Cattle, and the Wool not to be sold without general Consent.

9. If the Nuns for Want of Beer be oblig'd to drink Water, the Procurators for their neglect to be oblig'd to the same, unless it proceed from Scarcity of Grain, and care to be us'd that none drink, any more than for necessity.

10. Neither the Cellarer, nor the Sub-Cellarer to go abroad when the other is absent; and neither of them to carry about any Money, unless for the Expence of his Journey; and in their Absence no Money to be expended without absolute necessity.

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II. The

DUGD. 11. The Cellarar to keep exact Account of the Men
Vol. 2. hir'd to work, and their Hire, and they to be paid their
Pag. Wages in the Presence of the Prior, unless it be in very
remote Farms. If any be hir'd to comb Wool, the
Sisters not being able to perform the same, a trusty
Brother to be set over such Workmen, to prevent
Frauds and the admitting of Lay-Women to work a-
mong the Sisters.

12. The Cellarar to be assisted by a meek and pro-
vident Canon, to receive and distribute Provisions, &c.
and he never to go any farther than the Farms. A mo-
dest Brother to be appointed to serve at the Window,
through which Necessaries are serv'd in to the Nuns;
and another to serve the Guests from abroad, who are
to talk no more than is absolutely necessary. All Iron
and Steel to be kept by the Cellarar for Use. If he or
his Deputy does not, in due Time, give the Hirelings
their Bread, he shall fast for his Neglect.

715 13. Two to be appointed to look to the Appartment
for Strangers, one a Canon and a Lay-Brother, who
know how to entertain Guests; neither of them to re-
tain to himself any thing that belongs to the Guests, nor
to conceal any thing from the Prior, which may be a
Loss to the Nuns. None of the Order to eat or drink
with Strangers in their Appartment, unless by Leave, to
entertain the Guests of great Quality; viz. Archbishops,
or Bishops. It is lawful to obey them, and to taste
Drink once or twice, if they command. Nor is Flesh
to be given to Strangers, except Archdeacons, Bishops
and sick Persons; and in that Case the Flesh to be
dress'd by their Servants; for in the Monasteries none
are to eat Flesh, except great Men, sick Persons and
Hirelings.

14. Care to be taken to provide Lamb-Skins for the
Nuns, Canons and Brothers, and the Neglect thereof
to be punish'd by wanting the same in Winter, or
Fasting.

15. All are forbid under *Anathema*, any Way dis-
posing of the Money of the Nuns, their Provisions or
Cattle, without the Consent of the Prior and the Cel-
larar, but in Case of Necessity, the same to be done
with Advice.

716 16. None to keep any Boys, or Horses, or Saddles
or the like, but such as the Prior shall assign, when
they are to go abroad; the Transgressors to be punish'd
with many Stripes; or else depos'd if they are in Of-
fice. If any thing considerable is to be bought, the
proper Brother to receive the Money of the Nuns at
the Window, and pay it away by Direction of the
Person he is sent with, for the Prelates are not to car-
ry Money, unless in case of Necessity. When Money
is deliver'd into, or out by the Nuns, a discreet Bro-
ther to be present, who is to know all the Expence,
and an exact Account to be kept both by the Nuns
and the Brothers, to the end that when matters come
to be examin'd, their Vouchers may answer, and all
Things be plain and easy to the Examiner and Comp-
trollers appointed for the same.

Of the Canons and Novices, and their Age; and of the Lay-Canons.

1. SEVEN Canons at least to belong to every Mo-
nastery of Nuns, if their Possessions be suf-
ficient, or more to the Number of 13, if they can be
maintain'd without burdening the Nuns. They to
perform the Divine Office, but Organs or other Mu-
sick are absolutely forbid. Punishments are enjoyn'd
for all Transgressors. Silence to be observ'd in the

Cloister, Choir, Chapter, Refectory and Dormitory. DUGD.
The Canons to do what is necessary in the Cloister, Vol. 2.
Orchard, &c. where they may not be seen by the Pag.
Nuns, or disturb'd by Lay-Persons. Chiefly never to
be seen or heard by the Nuns, unless at Mass, and
such other Occasions as cannot be omitted. None to
be taught in the Monastery except Novices, to which
none to be admitted till after 15 Years of Age, or to
be made a Canon under 20 Years, two Lay-Men of
good note, or more, may be admitted in each Monaste-
ry among the number of the Canons, they to have the
last Place in the Church.

2. Any Person that desires to be admitted into the
Order, to be receiv'd in the Chapter, and before his
Reception to dispose of all he has, never to recover
the same, whether given to God or Secular Persons,
tho' he should depart again, and none to be receiv'd
without having this first publickly declar'd to him, and a
proper Person to be appointed to instruct the Novices;
none of them to serve or read at Table, nor read Les-
sons in the Church, but to serve at Masses, &c.

3. The Garments of the Canons to be 3 Tunicks 718
one Coat of full grown Lamb Skins, and a white
Cloak sow'd before 4 Fingers in Breadth, and hairy
Furs to put on, if the Cloak be not furr'd, and a Hood
lin'd with Lamb-Skins, and 2 pair of Stockings, a pair of
Woolen Socks, and Day Shoes and Night Slippers; as
also a Linnen Cloak for Divine Service. At time of Work
to have a white Scapular. Their Beds like *Cistercian*
Monks. The Priors and other Officers to take care not to
scandalize the rest by their Cloathing or Diet.

4. No Wool of several Colours to be mix'd in 719
their Habits, nor any shorn Cloth to be made, but if
given or bought, may be worn with Leave of the general
Prior. The Bed-Cloaths not to be fine, unless given.

5. If any refuse a Garment misliking the Colour or
because short, or scanty, he must go without the same
a whole Year. None to exchange those they have.
Lamb-Skin Coats to last 7 or 8 Years, or longer if it
may be, they not being allow'd for Ornament, but for
Necessity.

6. If any one loses any Garment, through neglect,
he is to go without the same a whole Year.

7. The Prior and Cellarar to have Boots reaching 720
a little above their Knees to ride in, the Dortor to
keep two or three other pair of Boots for the use of
such as ride out, and they to restore them at their Re-
turn. All the Shoes of the Canons to be of red Lea-
ther of a moderate Height. Any Person using other
Shoes, or other Bed-Cloaths than appointed, immedi-
ately to deliver up the same.

8. None to wash his own Linnen, but to leave the
same to the care of those appointed by the Prelates, to
be wash'd by the Sisters.

9. Twelve Canons, with a Prior being the 13th, to
be sent to new Monasteries, but not till Books, Hou-
ses and Necessaries are provided. The Books, a Mis-
sal, the Rule of the Order, the Book of Customs, a
Psalter, a Book of Hymns, one of Collects, the An-
tiphony and the Gradual. The Houses, an Oratory,
a Refectory, a Dormitory, an Apartment for Guests,
and Porter's lodge.

10. The several times appointed for the Canons to
be shav'd. 721

11. A discreet Canon to be appointed to inspect every
sort of Workmen.

12. The Method of performing Divine Office, of the
holding the Chapter, of reading the Rule and expound-
ing the same; with the Punishment of such as reveal
the Secrets of the Chapter, and of confessing. 724

13. Silence to be observ'd in the Chapter House, ex-
cept whilst the Chapter is held.

14. When

14. When gone out from the Chapter-House, they are to sit and read in the Cloister. If any one wants the Book another has, he must deliver him his own and receive that, which must not be refus'd, or if it be who asks to take it patiently. None to look angrily upon another; or if any give Signs of Passion, to be twice admonish'd, and for the third Time to be scourg'd in the Chapter.

15. All the Churches of this Order to be dedicated to the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, and some other Saint, unless Necessity compel to the contrary; and for the preserving of Unity, the Rules of *St. Benedict* and *St. Augustin* to be interpreted after the same Manner by them all. The same Books relating to the Divine Service to be us'd in all Monasteries; as also the same Diet, the same Cloathing, and the same Customs. No superfluous Paintings or Carvings to be in their Churches, or Offices, lest they divert from Prayer and Meditation; but painted wooden Crosses to be allow'd.

16. Those who serve at the Altar to wear Surplices, with Hoods, to cover the Head and naked Part of the Neck. The Priests at Mass to wear a Stole in the Form of a Cross. If there be a Gold or Silver Chalice, after the Service it is to be deliver'd to the Nuns.

17. Upon solemn Festivals, a Sermon to be preach'd in the Church of the Nuns, a Cloth hanging between the Men and the Women.

18. Care to be taken to assist any Canon, or other that shall bleed at the Nose, or be otherwise sick whilst at the Altar, or Divine Office.

19. Those who are employ'd to write continually, to be consider'd as to Sleep and other Refections. Any one that writes any thing to be conceal'd from the Prior, to be punish'd in the Chapter. None to presume to write, or procure to be written, any Book, Prayers, or other Thing, without the Consent of the Prior. None to presume to take to himself the Book another has; but if it be necessary for him, it is to be cautiously ask'd of the Prior, or the proper Person, lest the other take Offence.

20. The Refectories of the Canons and Brothers to be built in such Manner, that the Meat may be deliver'd out to them both by the Nuns and Sisters by Wheels; the Height of them to be a Foot and a half, the Remains to be return'd the same Way, and not otherwise dispos'd of. No one of the Nuns to serve there alone, but several at a Time in their Turns. None to go into the Refectory but at the appointed Hours, or upon having Leave to drink. Fire may be made in the Refectory in case of excessive Cold.

21. Canons allow'd Breakfasts till 30 Years of Age, and not after, unless sick, or with Leave. The Breakfast to be no other than Bread and Beer, unless in case of Necessity.

22. All to wash their Hands before they enter the Refectory; to bow coming in, to stand till the Blessing is given, and then their Messes to be serv'd orderly, beginning at the Master, Prior, &c. and so downwards. If any one cannot eat either Sort of Pottage, to be allow'd another Thing that is not more dainty, and if the Revenues will allow it, some other Pittance may be given.

23. If any one happen at Table to bleed at the Nose, or be taken with vomiting or any other Infirmary, the Servitor must not go out, but speak to the Cellarer to help him. The Convent not to stay for him, if he goes out, and he may return and eat his Meat.

24. All who are not present at the blessing of the Table, to do Penance for the same. The Reader and Servitors to dine as soon as the rest have done.

25. No Wine to be bought for their own drinking, unless for want of Beer, and in case of Necessity; none to be drank but what is well mix'd with Water.

26. No white Meats to be eaten on Fasting Days, unless in case of Sicknefs, and even then no Flesh without great Necessity.

27. The Fragments of the Canons to be return'd to the Nuns by the same Wheels the Meat was given out, which is to be according to the Number of those that are to eat, and nothing to be carry'd out of the Refectory.

28. None to eat out of the Refectory, not even the general Prior, unless there be some extraordinary Guests to whom he must do Honor. All strictly forbidden when out of their Monasteries, to drink above one Measure and a half of the said Monasteries, of any Liquor that can make a Man drunk, because it is execrable to disgrace the Order by Intemperance; therefore any Person guilty of the same to drink nothing but Water for 40 Days. Water and such Liquors as cannot occasion Drunkenness are not forbid in proper Time and Place. None to presume to eat Flesh, even in the Refectory of Religious Men, unless commanded by an Archbishop, a Bishop, a Legate, or the King; but the Sick to be allow'd Flesh in the Infirmary.

29. None to repeat what he has heard abroad against the Order. Any News Carryer to do Penance fifteen Days.

30. None to go into the Fire-Room without Leave, except Writers to dry their Parchment, the Sacristan for Coals for the Thurible, and others for like Necessity. All to assemble in due Time to Collation in the Refectory, and strict Silence to be observ'd after Complin.

31. The Canons going to the necessary House to hide their Faces, as much as they can, and never to sit down in the Dormitory, unless to put on, or take off their Shoes and Stockings, &c.

32. The Beds to be search'd by trusty Persons appointed by the Prior, and if any thing be found conceal'd in them, the Offender to be punish'd with Stripes and Fasting.

33. If any one goes out of the Choir on account of Indisposition, yet he is, at his Return, to kneel by way of Penance, and to make his Confession in the Chapter. The Infirmary-Keeper to take particular Care of the Sick, and they to be indulg'd in all Points according to their Necessity.

34. Many Rules prescrib'd about purging.

35. More of the same.

36. Ceremonies to be observ'd in Processions going to meet the Bishop of the Diocese, Archbishops, Legates, the King, or the Master of the Order.

37. All Things that have been written for the Brothers and Canons, and may be advantageous for the Nuns and Sisters, to be observ'd by them, and so *vice versa*.

The written Rules concerning the Brothers.

1. **W**HEN the Order of *Sempringham* was first instituted, there came some Monks of the *Cistercian* Order, in a very low and humble Manner, and with them Lay-Brothers very laborious, poor in Habit, and satisfy'd with the most hardy Food, whom many of the labouring Sort desiring to imitate, they were receiv'd into this Order of *Sempringham*, and order'd to follow the Example of the *Cistercians*, and if any of them transgress'd the Rule, they were to be depriv'd of partaking of the Body and Blood of CHRIST, till they repented. The Lay-Brothers of what Age soever, labouring under any great Infirmary, were to be

- DUGD. be allow'd a Garment of Rams Skins, open before and
 Vol. 2. ty'd together about the Belly, like those worn by suck-
 Pag. ing Babes, call'd in *English, Flage*. Every Brother to
 have three white Tunicks, and a Mantle of grey Cloth,
 reaching half way the Leg, lin'd with coarse common
 Skins, and a Cloak of grey Cloth reaching down not
 quite to the Heels, with an Hood only covering the
 Shoulders and Breast. The Prior may allow more to
 Herds-men, Carmen and Shepherds. No Regard to
 be had to the Colour; they are to have 2 Pair of Stock-
 ings, and Woolen Socks. Only Carpenters allow'd
 to have black round Rochets.
2. The Shoes for the Brothers to be made of the best
 Part of the Leather, and to last them a Year, if possible,
 and to be mended when there is Occasion.
3. If they have no Scourers, the Brothers to wash
 their own Cloaths, or the Porter to get some poor
 People to do it.
- 740 4. The new Brothers to be admitted at the Chapter,
 but none under 24 Years of Age, and immediately to
 be put to Labour. The Novices to have an able Ma-
 ster to instruct them, and to attend at Church-Duties.
 The Brothers to take the usual Vows of Poverty,
 Chastity and Obedience. None of them to have any
 Books, or be taught any more than the Lord's Prayer,
 the Belief, and the *Miserere* Psalm, with what else is
 requisite for them to pray. No Novice to be ever sent
 abroad.
- 741 5. Particular Rules for their assisting at the Divine
 Service, and Behaviour there.
6. Not to work on any Festivals, and to behave
 themselves as the Canons do, when with them.
- 742 7. The Lay-Brother to communicate 8 Times in the
 Year.
8. Lay-Brother not to go into any Offices without
 Leave, and to observe Silence there, as also in the
 Dormitory and Refectory, and all exercising any Trade
 to be silent in like Manner, only Carpenters to have
 743 a Place appointed to talk, in few Words, about their
 Business. A Chapter of the Lay-Brothers to be held
 by the Prior Weekly, and none of them to talk after
 it, but go to sleep, when Complin is ended, without
 Necessity.
9. Their Refectory to be as has been said of that for
 the Canons, and all other Particulars much after the
 same Manner.
- 744 10. All Land to be sow'd with that Sort of Grain
 which is most proper for it, and if the Brother Farmer
 knowingly do otherwise, to be fed with coarse Bread
 one Day every Week, till the Corn be reap'd. Never
 to go into the Nuns Enclosure, unless to help in case of
 Fire, Thieves, or the like. The Brother Farmer may
 speak to all the Brothers about their Labour, but not
 give them Leave to talk, unless in case of Necessity.
 Every Brother Farmer to have an Associate to inspect
 his Behaviour.
- 745 11. No Procurator, Farmer, or other, to buy or
 sell, unless he has a Canon appointed by the Prior
 with him, and the said Associates to be frequently
 chang'd.
- 746 12. Two Canons to be sent with a Lay-Brother, to
 buy what is wanting at Fairs, and what is so bought to
 be shewn to the Prior, and then deliver'd to the Nuns.
 No Brother of the Order at Fairs to receive from an-
 other Order Food for himself or his Horse, but to live
 upon his own, as becomes his Order, not buying Fish,
 or drinking Wine, unless with much Water, and con-
 tenting himself with two Messes of Pottage. They
 must never sell Wine to Taverns.
13. Nothing of Silk to be brought by them, not even
 for the Church, unless absolutely necessary; the same
 of Pictures, or Images of the Blessed Virgin, or other
 Saints, which are only to be us'd at the Altar, when
 given gratis.
14. A Canon to be join'd with the Lay-Brother for DUGD
 keeping of the Wool, that no Frauds may be us'd. Vol. 2
15. No Brother to talk to another of one that is pre- Pag.
 sent, of any thing that may provoke or scandalize him;
 whosoever offends herein, to live three Days upon
 Bread and Water, and be thrice scourg'd in the Chap-
 ter. All Chests allow'd for keeping of Necessaries,
 to have 2 Keys, one of them in the Custody of the
 Prior, to search the same when he pleases. Masons
 and Carpenters, or such as ride, to be allow'd Breech-
 es of such Cloth as becomes religious Men.
16. Beer and a Pittance to be sent to the Brothers in the
 Farms, at *Christmas, Easter* and *Whitsuntide*, with
 some Allowance for Strangers. In Farms very re-
 mote from the Monastery, Beer may be bought. The
 Measure sent to the Farms not to exceed what is pre-
 scrib'd in the Rules. No Beer to be brew'd at the
 Farms, unless some great Person desire it, and then to
 be done by their own Servants.
17. As soon as the Harvest is over, the Corn to be 748
 thresh'd that is requisite to the Monastery for the Year.
 Brothers to be sent yearly to look after the Butter and
 Cheese in the Farms. In remote Farms a certain Num-
 ber of Sheep to be assign'd the Brothers for the Use of
 Hirelings. The Brother at a Farm appointed to entertain
 Guests, to look after the Geese, Hens, Bees, Honey,
 Eggs, &c. that they be carefully kept and sent to the
 Nuns, and to the Canons, from their Farms. Brothers
 coming to the Farms, to be treated like those who reside
 there, with many more particular Rules for the prefer-
 ving of all Things and religious Government there.
18. No Women to come within the Courts of Farms, 749
 unless by Order of the Prior, and no Brother to talk
 to a Woman alone. Women to milk the Sheep in the
 Fields, and not in Houses, and those that are young
 and handsome to be avoided; nor no Brother to come
 near them, but to have faithful Servants to inspect and
 reprove those that do not milk well. Those that are
 hir'd to reap, not to be permitted to come within the
 Enclosures, but to have Houses with Doors to them
 without. The Brother who is to find them Meat, to
 keep a faithful Hireling to give them what is requisite,
 and to have a small Hole within the Enclosure, to see
 how they are serv'd, and not to speak there. The
 Brothers not to be join'd with them in any Labour, nor
 to work too near them. Any Person laying violent
 Hands on a Canon, or Brother, to be accounted ex-
 communicate, pursuant to the Bulls of the Popes *Alex-
 ander* and *Innocent*.
19. Horses to be dock'd and their Mains cut short, 750
 that they may look contemptible.
20. Whosoever shall hurt an Ox, or Ass, or Horse,
 or Colt, by over-working, so as they die or are dis-
 abled, to fast and be scourg'd.
21. Those who hurt themselves by carrying too much
 Weight, or immoderate Labour, to do Penance with
 Bread and Water, and be scourg'd in the Chapter.
22. Those who upon the Signal do not repair to the
 Oven, to be punish'd.
23. Lay-Men forsaking all they have, and repairing
 to the Monasteries, to be serv'd in all Respects like
 other Brothers, and to have the Office in like Manner
 perform'd for them when dead.
24. None to be concern'd in Secular Law-Suits, 751
 nor to be bound for others, nor to visit their Friends
 and Relations, nor any Nuns of other Orders, but
 carefully to avoid giving any Scandal.
25. The Procurators to visit Men or Women of
 good Reputation well affected to the Order, when they
 are sick, to comfort and give them Spiritual Advice.
26. When Canons or Brothers are to go abroad, a 752
 reasonable Time to be allow'd for them to return, and
 the Transgressors to be punish'd.
27. Any

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UG D. 27. Any Brother taken in Theft, or other heinous Crime, to be most severely punish'd or expell'd; finaller Offences to be more gently chastiz'd.

28. If any Man or Woman of the Order should be guilty of sinning Carnally together, the Man guilty to be immediately stripp'd of his Habit, and cast into Prison, or expell'd, never to be re-admitted; but the Woman, to avoid the Scandal of her wandring abroad, to be shut up in a little House, separate from the rest, within the Nuns Court, never to go out till Death, but there to do Penance all her Life.

29. Any Brother or Sister that is obstinate and incorrigible, to be expell'd by the general Chapter; but if not expell'd, and shall happen to die in the same Contumacy, to be depriv'd of all Offices perform'd for the Dead.

30. Whosoever maliciously sows Discord among the Brothers or Sisters, to be excommunicated.

31. Whosoever reveals the Secrets of the Chapter, or falsly accuses the Brothers, to be excommunicated.

32. Any Canon, or Brother, taken in Theft, or convicted of the same, to be expell'd, never to be restor'd. Any one shedding Blood of a Canon, or Brother, to be sent a-foot to the Master; and any Brother convicted of Uncleanness, to be expell'd, never to be restor'd.

33. Those who fly from the Order, and commit Theft, not returning within 40 Days, to be Anathematiz'd; but if a Fugitive returns within a Week, to do Penance a whole Year; but if he returns after 40 Days, then to do Penance 2 Years and in a much greater Degree.

The Rules for the Penitent Nuns of the Order.

1. ALL the Men belonging to the Order carefully to serve the Nuns, and Care to be taken, that their Houses be, in all Respects, neater and better furnish'd than those of the Men.

2. All the Lambs of every Monastery to be yearly Tith'd, and the Tith-Lambs put into good Pasture, and Care taken of their Increase, and all the Product of their Wool, &c. to be deliver'd to the Nuns, and what shall be to spare above supplying their Wants, to be given to the Poor. The Nuns also to have the keeping of all Gold, Silver, Cloaths, and other like Things.

3. Three particular Nuns to be appointed by the rest to keep the common Seal, Gold, Silver, &c.

4. Three Marks to be yearly laid aside to make good the Wall and Ditch to shut up the Nuns, that no Person may go in, or have the least Sight of them. No Presents or Messages to be sent to or from the Nuns or Lay-Sisters.

5. No Priest or Lay-Brother, having a Mother, or other Kinswoman among the Nuns, ever to speak to her; nor to talk to any other, under Pain of Excommunication, excepting the Prior, Confessor, or others authoriz'd.

6. The Windows at which any thing is deliver'd in or out, to be with Wheels to turn, that the Sisters may not see the Men, nor the Men the Sisters; but there must be a Gate for Wains and great Carriages to go in, the Keys whereof to be kept by most faithful Persons on both Sides. The Window where the Nuns talk to their Kindred, to be the Length of a Finger square, and plated about with Iron, and so the Confession-Window. The Doors and Windows to be

carefully shut up in good Season. None to ask Fire Dug of the Nuns at Night, without some urgent Necessity, and then the same to be deliver'd out in the Presence of three Persons.

7. Two particular Nuns to be appointed to serve or speak at the Wheels, and no others to come into that Room, unless commanded.

8. The Brother who keeps the Window with the Wheel not to enter the Court of the Nuns, nor to talk to any of the Handicrafts. Both he and the Sister on the other Side, who are to deliver Things and Messages backwards and forwards, to be discreet and not talkative.

9. A discreet Brother and Sister allow'd to talk to one another at the Window upon adjusting of any Account, with others standing by on both Sides, who are not to speak to one another.

10. None to go into the Nunnery, whilst they are at their Hours, or in the Refectory, or the Dormitory; but in case of absolute Necessity, several to go in and out all together; excepting the Cases of Fire, Robbery, or Danger of Death.

11. All to be serv'd out of one Cellar and Kitchen, the Care whereof to be committed to the Nuns.

12. If any of the three Nuns governing the Monasteries shall procure any thing peculiar for herself any way whatsoever, she is to be remov'd and do Penance. All the Nuns to pay Respect and Obedience to their Chief, and she and the Cellarar to have the entire Disposal of their Food and Raiment.

13. If the Prioress goes out of the Dormitory after Dinner, or Complin, it must not be alone without some other Nun.

14. A certain Place to be provided in the Nuns Court for the Nuns and Sisters to talk to the Prioress and Cellarar, and in all Offices standing; and only two with them.

15. The Sub-Prioress not to be made Prioress, unless the general Prior, or the Inspectresses shall think fit.

16. The Cellarar not to talk to the Yearly Inspectresses of another House, in Private, nor to another, so as they may hear it; nor to serve in the Kitchen. A House to be made near the Oven, to which the Sisters may go without being seen by the Men, to carry away the Bread. The Cellarar to have the keeping of all Provisions.

17. The Nuns to have 5 Tunicks, 3 for Labour, and 2 large, that is Coules, to wear in the Cloister, in the Church, the Chapter, the Refectory and Dormitory, and a Scapular for Labour. All a Coat of Lamb-Skins, and a Shift of coarse Cloth, if they will, and black Linnen Caps, lin'd with Lamb-Skins. All Cloaths for their Heads are to be black and coarse, and so their Veils. Neither theirs nor the Garments of the Canons to be made too long. The Nuns not to sew any Work for abroad without the Consent of the general Prior, or of all the Canons and Brothers; nor the Shirts, or Breeches of their own Canons, or Brothers.

18. When the Cloaths of the Nuns and Sisters are to be wash'd at the same Time, they are not to be divided, but each charitably to help the other. The same for those that belong to the Canons, to be deliver'd in once a Month.

19. The Sacristan rising at Night to ring the Bell, to have at least 2 Nuns with her, appointed by the Prioress. It is her Duty to ring the Bell, to light the Lamp, to provide Coals for the Censer. No Care to be taken to have many Lights in the Church, unless the 3 Tenebrae Nights, and the Day of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin; nor is the Weight of the Paschal Candle on Holy Saturday to be regarded; but in all Cases Superfluity, Vanity and too much Frugality to be avoided.

DUGD Vol. 2. Pag. 20. These Nuns not allow'd to sing, but absolutely forbid it.

21. The Nun that is to read the Collect, is to provide the same before-hand, that there may be no Disorder, or Confusion, if she mistakes.

764 22. All Nuns, not hindred by Sickness, to attend diligently at the Hours.

23. Several Penances to be enjoin'd for Faults. No Nun to communicate on *Sunday*, unless she has confess'd publicly or privately during the Week.

765 24. Fifteen solemn Processions to be made every Year in the Nunneries.

25. On Holidays, and others, during the Time of reading, all the Nuns, except those in Office, to be at Prayer in the Church, and at the Reading and Meditation, sitting in the Cloister, not facing one another, but all on one Side, and their Backs towards the Faces of the others, unless the Cloister be too small, or that 2 are reading in the same Book, or sewing the same Garment. None to utter any Words with an angry Countenance. The *Latin* Tongue is wholly forbid among them, unless there be a proper Occasion. No Nun, or Sister, to take or keep any thing by Theft, and all Offences to be severely punish'd.

766 26. The washing of the Feet on *Maundy Thursday*, how to be perform'd.

27. The Manner how to perform the Worship of the *Cross* on *Good-Friday*.

767 28. Nothing to be strew'd on the Floor of the Chapter-House on *Holy-Saturday*, unless it be Wet, before the Chapter; but the same and the Cloister to be adorn'd between the Hour of *None* and the Mass.

29. Nothing relating to the Chapter to be done during the Time of Work.

30. The Cubbard for the Books to be always lock'd, except at the Time of reading. None to presume to take the Book another has; but if she has great need thereof, to ask it of the Prioress. None to presume to write, or cause to be written, any Book or Prayers, without Leave, or to entertain Writers in the Churches of the Nuns.

31. The Rules to be observ'd in the Refectory, much the same as above for the Canons.

768 32. None to speak in the Parlour without Leave; other Particulars much the same as above for the Canons.

33. Rules for the Kitchen.

769 34. The Nun appointed to receive Female Guests, permitted to speak to them: The House for their Entertainment to be within the Nuns Court, but out of their Sight, and none of them to go into it, whilst Strangers are there. No Flesh to be given to Strangers to eat, without special Leave from the Master; nor any to be allow'd to bathe, or purge, or stay above one Night, or be brought to eat or drink into the Refectory of the Nuns or Sisters: But if any Guest be a Relation to a Nun, to be permitted to speak to one another at the Window or at the Door, with an orderly Witness. If the Guest shall happen to bring a Boy with her, no Nun or Sister to go into the House to her knowingly, and if she accidentally goes in, to come out immediately.

770 34. None to speak to young Girls, who are not yet Novices, except the Prioress and their Mistresses. None to be admitted among the Nuns till she has been some Days in the House for entertaining of Guests, that they may the better judge whether she is fit to be receiv'd. The Prioress before her Admission to acquaint her with all the Hardships of the Order. None to be admitted before she is full 12 Years of Age, nor to be a Novice till 15, nor to be profess'd till she has got the *Psalter*, *Hymns*, *Canticles* and *Antiphons* by Heart, if when she came she was under 20 Years of Age: But if any are above 20 Years of Age at their Entrance, not to be oblig'd to all those Particulars, unless they

have some peculiar Genius for the same. Novices not DUGD Vol. 2. to be continually sent to work till they have done and Vol. 2. know their Duty. Other Particulars relating to No-Pag. vices are much the same as have before been mention'd in speaking of the Canons and Brothers.

The Rules for the Lay-Sisters.

1. **N**One to be admitted to the Habit of a Lay-Sister, under 20 Years of Age. To have one assign'd to direct and inform the Person so receiv'd; and if she be found to improve during her Year of Noviceship, to make her Profession before the Master. When profess'd to be diligent at their Work and respect the Nuns, assisting them in all Things. They are not to expect the coming of the Nuns to them to go about their Work in the Kitchen, Brewhouse, &c. but to undertake the same in due Season, and the Nuns at proper Times charitably to help them. None of the Sisters to dispose or order Things committed to their Charge of any Sort without the Leave or Consent of the Prioress. The Sisters to be clad like the Nuns, excepting the Couls and Scapulars, instead whereof they are to have Cloaks of full grown Lamb-Skins, and Hoods covering their Breasts. All of them to have Caps of black Linnen coarse Cloth, or very old, lin'd with Lambs-Skins.

2. All Things relating to the Sisters to be brought into the Chapter, after the Nuns have done what relates to them there.

3. If Brothers or Sisters are profess'd on a Week-Day, they may receive the Eucharist the next *Sunday*, unless something obstruct.

4. The Sisters not to sit down to Table till their Chief sits. If any of them transgress at Table, to be corrected as the Nuns. They may have Drink and other Allowances like the Nuns on Festivals.

5. The Sisters attending the Brewhouse may say their *Mattins* there.

The Rules for the sick Nuns and Sisters.

1. **A** Discreet, chaste and religious Priest to be appointed to go about to Monasteries to hear the Confessions of the Nuns and Sisters, at the Confession-Window. Whilst one confesses 2 others to sit at a Distance in the Room, to observe her Behaviour, and the Priest not to ask any Questions of Curiosity, remote from the Business of Confession, and one to be at a Distance to see how he behaves himself. The Confession-Window to be such another as that above describ'd for talking to Kindred. All Houses to supply him with Necessaries, and he to hear all Confessions.

2. In every Monastery a proper Window to be provided for the Nuns and Sisters to communicate at; as also a Place in the Church, or in the Infirmary for administering to them the *Extreme Unction*, so that the Sight and near Access of Men may, as much as is possible, be avoided, excepting him who is to perform that Office. Four Canons and a Brother to go into administer this Sacrament, the rest staying in the Church. Three grave Priests, of whom there can be no Jealousy, to be appointed in every Monastery to administer *Extreme Unction* to the Nuns and Sisters, and to talk of Confession, if there be Occasion. The Priest officiating at the Altar, not to give the Holy Eucharist to the

the Sisters, but one of the 3 abovemention'd. Two Nuns to hold the Communion cloth before her that Communicates. The sick that can may go and receive the Sacrament; but if they cannot go, then two modest Priests, and a grave Brother to carry the Viaticum to them, cautiously avoiding to see or be seen by any of the Nuns in the Monastery.

3. When any Nun is Sick another to read the Hour to her, if there be enough that are learned, if not she must do it as is done by the Sisters.

4. The Infirmary Nun may have a Lay-Woman Assistant in a white Veil, who according to her Direction may serve the Sick, dress their Meat, wash their Linnen, and do whatsoever else shall be necessary, and this Woman to communicate as a Novice and have the Office said for her when Dead. The Infirmary Nun not to be put to any other Office.

5. Weak Nuns out of the Infirmary, tho' they cannot be present at the Night Service, they may be at the other Hours, and no such to be put to work with the rest, till she can assist at the Divine Office. Those who work may do it in their Scapular and sleep so in the Day, but at Night in their Coule. Nuns or Sisters who labour under continual Diseases, not to eat Flesh daily, but during 15 Days, twice, thrice, or four times in the Year, at great Festivals.

The Rules concerning the Office of the Dead.

1. **W**hen the Hour of Death draws near, let every one hasten to the dying Person, and by the way say the Creed, and repeat it twice or thrice. When they are all come, let one read the Passion and Gospels, and say the Penitential Psalms and the Litanies with other usual and proper Prayers, if he lives so long. When he is dead, the Bell must be rung thrice, and none then to go abroad till the Body be interr'd. Whilst the Body is washing the Canons to sing Psalms, with the *Placebo* and *Dirige*. When a Nun, or Sister dies, the Priest to perform the Office at the Altar, and the Nuns about the Body. The Bodies of Nuns, Sisters and all Women to be plac'd in their Choir till the Office is perform'd; but in the Church before the Altar at Mass, that the Canons may come to perform their Part. The Bodies of Canons to be plac'd in their Choir, those of the Brothers in theirs, those of Lay-Men before the 2d Altar. The rest is the particular Prayers, Ceremonies, and other particulars till the laying of them in the Ground.

2. The Hours for burying the Dead, which was always the same Day, if they dy'd in the Morning so that Mass could be said; for none of the Order was to be bury'd without.

3. After every Yearly Chapter an Office to be solemnly perform'd in every Monastery for all the Dead of the Order, and such as the Priors had engag'd for. Also a three Years Office, and then every Canon to say the Psalter 10 times, and the Brothers and Sisters their way, and every Priest 20 Masses, for those of their Order. Also the Office for the Dead after every Chapter held yearly in each Monastery.

4. Every Day in the Year, on which the Convent does not say the Office of the Dead the Hebdomadarius of the Week past with his Assistants shall say it after Dinner in Winter, and after the Hour of None in Summer. Every Week in the Year Mass to be likewise said for the Dead.

5. Any Person receiv'd as a Canon or a Brother at his Death, to have the Office perform'd for him in the same manner as the Canons or Brothers.

6. The Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters and Relations of the Brethren of the Order to have Commemorations made of them by Name, and a solemn Mass for them all in general to be said once a Year throughout all Monasteries.

The Rules belonging to Nuns and Sisters in common.

1. **N**One to be admitted among the Nuns without their Consent, nor any to compel them to receive any such.

2. No Nun or Sister to go abroad to Work, not even to gather Flax, or to reap; nor to receive any Cordovan Shoes to wear, or bestow.

3. The Sisters to have their Heads shav'd at least 3 Times a Year. The Nuns to wash their Heads but only 7 Times a Year. None to wash their Feet without leave, unless they have foul'd them by working in Mire, or Marshes.

4. If any one shall desire to remove to another House, she shall do 15 Days Penance, be thrice scourg'd, and be forbid going any whither. The same for Brothers.

5. Any one refusing to do what is enjoyn'd her, to do Penance with Bread and Water. The like to those who enjoyn any thing that ought not to be.

6. If any one contract a particular Familiarity with another, to be punish'd.

7. The Rules to be read 4 times a Year to the Brothers, Sisters and Nuns, but not to them all together; by the Canons to the Brothers, and by Nuns to the Sisters.

8. No Purfes to be made by the Nuns or Sisters, but of White Leather, and without any Silk Ornaments, unless for the Body of our Lord, Hosts, Chalices, &c. for the Divine Service, and adorning of Books.

9. The Nuns and Sisters to behave themselves humbly and meekly, and to avoid all that tends to Discord and Strife.

10. None to bathe, unless for Health, or great Necessity, and when done in such cases not to be naked, but cover'd with some Linnen.

The Rules relating to preserve the Unity of all Houses.

1. **N**O House of this Order to disturb another, or its Possessions, or acquire any thing so near to it as to streighten the same. But if any thing should be given it is to be yeilded up to the other House, near whose Possessions it is, and that House to make a suitable Return according to the Judgment of other Houses; unless the House near which it is shall consent that the other retain the same. If any thing to the contrary shall be attempted, the Possession to belong to the House that is molested.

2. If any House of the Order shall labour under Want, the other Houses charitably to relieve the same; unless the Charity be obstructed by their own Sloath, or Relaxation in the Observance of their Rules.

3. No

- DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. 3. No Lands to be Bought, Farm'd, or taken upon Mortgage, without the Permission of the Master, and no Lands to be farm'd by the Year, unless in Case of extreme Poverty, no Debt to be upon Interest, without the Master's Leave, nor any Churches, or Altars to be set to Farm, nor any Chaplains to be hir'd, who have Women Servants, or if they have, to be immediately put away.
4. No fine Bread to be made in any Monastery, unless upon great Festivals, with an Exception for the Sick, as also Strangers, who are to have white Bread, as also those of the Religious who are purging.
5. The Prior and Procurators to be acquainted with any thing that is given to the Sisters, by Strangers, or by the Sisters to Strangers, and the Brothers on their side to acquaint the Nuns with any thing given them; because none are to possess Gold, or Silver, or Cloaths, or Shoes, or Knives, or Girdles, &c. without leave, and Transgressors to be punish'd.
6. None of their own Accord to fail in point of Obedience. No Canon or Brother, Nun or Sister to receive any thing in Trust, or to borrow or lend any thing without leave, and such as do to be treated as Guilty of Theft.

The Rules concerning the Great Chapter.

1. **A**LL the Priors, and Cellarars of the several Monasteries, and 2 Heads of each Nunnery, and the great Visitors to Assemble Yearly at *Sempringham* to treat about the Affairs of the Order, for keeping up of Unity and strict Discipline; where the Rules of the *Cistercian* Order are to be observ'd.
2. The Nuns when they travel to be carry'd in a Waggon, but never to ride; but the Sick may be carry'd in a Horse Litter. None of them to take any thing for their Journey, but to be supply'd with all Necessaries, by the Heads. The like to be understood of the Men. None to go along with the Nuns but such sober Persons as are appointed by the Superiors. When the Nuns get into, or come out of the Waggon the Men must be remote from them. No Nun to Eat or Drink at a Religious House of another Order. If any Nun goes to the Chapter, without being order'd, to be punish'd in another House. Neither Nuns nor Religious Men to talk with their Kindred at the Yearly Chapter.
- 788 3. Two sorts of Pittances allow'd those that go to the Chapter, viz. Butter and Cheese, or the like, if there is no Fish. Those who stay at home to have one, with their Pottage; and those of the Chapter, there to be content with their usual Diet and one Pittance to avoid giving Scandal.
4. All the Canons and Brothers, Nuns and Sisters, excepting those in Office, to enter into the Chapter, to be edify'd by the Word, and then all to go out, except those who according to the Rules belong to the Chapter, which when ended, all to meet again, to receive Absolution.
5. At the Yearly general Chapters, the Candles being lighted, all are to be Anathematiz'd who conspire against the Order, and sow Discord among the Houses. The same to be done in each House, at the Return of the Prior, in the Presence of the Canons and Brothers. Incendiaries, Thieves and such as have any thing of their own to be Yearly Excommunicated in the General Chapter, and every Monastery.
6. The following number of Brothers never to be increas'd, viz. at *Sempringham* 60; *Chikesande* 55; *Watton* 70; *Malton* 85; *Lincoln* 16; *Haverholm* 50; *Chattelay* 85; *Bulington* 50; *Syrel* 55; *Ormesby* 50;

Alwingham 40; *New Place* 13; *Hospital* 55; *Maresey*, *Dug* and at *St. Leonard's* 10. The Total 594. If one be under a continual Distemper, another may be receiv'd. Pag. Also the number of Nuns not to be increas'd in any of the aforesaid Houses, and the Sisters to be included in the said number, viz. at *Watton* 140; *Chikesand* 120; *Sempringham* 120; *Haverholm* 100; *Kattelay* 60; *Lincoln* 20; *Bulington* 100; *Syrel* 120; *Ormesby* 100; *Alwingham* 80.

Other Particulars concerning the aforesaid Gilbert, the first Founder of this Order.

THE Manuscript Annals of Nicholas Trivet in the Cotton Library say, That in the Year 1146, being the 7th of the Reign of King Stephen, there were in England, 2 Men renowned for Sanctity, viz. *Thurstin*, Archbishop of York, and Gilbert the Founder of the Order of *Symplingham*; the first of whom resign'd his Archbishoprick, and spent the rest of his Days among the *Cluniack* Monks at *Pontfract*. Gilbert, the other, having taken the weaker Sex into Protection, founded two Monasteries of Men serving God, and eight of Nuns, giving them a Rule.

The History known by the Name of *Historia Angliæ Scriptores antiqui*, Edit. Lond. 1653, col. 1149. In the Year of our Lord 1188, dy'd St. Gilbert, Founder of the White Monks, of the Order of *Sempringham*.

The Annals of Derley, in the Cotton Library, An. Dom. 1131, began the Order of *Sempyngham*.

The Chronicle of Peterborough in the Cotton Library, In the Year of our Lord 1139, were Founded the Abbies of *Kirkstede*, *Park-Lude* and *Kingswode* of *Cistercians*; *Thornton* on the *Humber*, of Black Canons, and *Sempyngham* of Nuns.

The other Quotations from *Hoveden*, the *Cistercian* Menology, and *Gulithus Neubrigensis*, being all to the same Effect and containing nothing but what has been said before, it will be needless to add them in an Abridgment.

The Letter written by William, Bishop of Norwich to Pope Alexander the III^d, acquaints him, that Gilbert of *Sempringham* cannot be unknown to him, the said Bishop, both by Reason of his Nearness and of the great Fame of his Sanctity, which makes him blush at his own Sloathfulness, that the great Number of Nuns he has gather'd are most fervent in the Love of Religion and Chastity, glorying in being shut up from the Sight and Conversation of Men. As for the Canons, who had been misrepresented to the Pope, he calls God and his own Soul to Witness, that he has not heard one Word to their Disreputation, which he could not have fail'd of by Reason of his Nearness, and the many People resorting to him; that they are so entirely excluded all Access to the Nuns, that not the Prior himself can see or talk to any of them, and when the Holy Eucharist is administer'd to them the Giver and the Receiver are utter Strangers to one another. He wishes that Men zealous for the Honor of God might be appointed to examine into their Lives, and that no regard might be had to such as having put their Hands to the Plow in the Service of God did look back; and adds that a Man (St. Gilbert) spent with Age should not be deterr'd, lest he should sink, to the Ruin of many; but rather to be encourag'd to persevere in promoting their Salvation, &c.



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Of the ORDER of St. Gilbert of Sempringham.

SEMPRINGHAM

Priory in Lincolnshire.

791 **T**HE Inquisition taken 3 Edw. I. shews, that the Monastery of *Sempringham* held 3 Carucates of Land of *Gilbert de Gaunt*, on which the Priory was founded, being the Gift of *Gislebert de Gaunt*, and that they were not Geldable; also 3 Carucates in the same Town, the Alms of *Reginal de Ba*, worth 20l. per Annum; one Carucate at *Kirkeby*, the Gift of *Adam St. Leonard* 100 Acres of Wood, in the Manor of *Aselakby*, of *Hubert de Ria*; half a Fee at *Horbling*, of *Roger Goylin*; 15 Plow Lands at *Stow* of *Richard Pikoſon*, and one Carucate at *Welthorp* worth 30 Shillings a Year of *Laurence Preſton*.

Hugh de Bajocis gave to the Nuns at *Sempringham* Lands at *Sempringham* and *Balinbure*; King *Henry* the III^d, in the 12th Year of his Reign, the Church of *Fordham*.

792 *John Daldedry*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd to the Monastery of *Sempringham* the Donation of *Robert Luterel*, of his Manor in the Parish of *S. Peter* at *Stamford* for the increasing of the Number of the Scholars studying Philosophy and Divinity there, and the Maintenance of a secular Chaplain, yet saving all the Dues of the Parish. The Prior and Monastery of *Sempringham*, by their Deed, own themselves oblig'd to *Robert Luterel* aforeſaid, in Conſideration of the Lands he gave them at *Keten*, *Cotiſmore*, and *Caſtre-ton*, in the County of *Rutland*, and at *Stanford*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to maintain 3 Chaplains to ſay Maſs for his Soul, one in the Pariſh Church of *St. Andrew* at *Irnham*, one in the Chapel of *St. Mary* in the Manor of *Stanford*, and one in the Conventual Church of *Sempringham*, as alſo to encrease the Number of Scholars, ſtudying Divinity and Philoſophy at *Stanford*, in Proportion to the Number of their Monastery. See Vol 3. p. 107.

H A V E R H O L M.

Monastery in Lincolnshire.

A *Alexander*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, gave the Iſland then call'd *Hafreholm*, afterwards *St. Mary*, with all its Appurtenances, free from all Burdens, for Building of this Monastery of the Order of *Sempringham*, in the Year 1139.

C H I K E S A N D

Priory in Bedfordshire.

Paganus *Beauchamp*, and his Wife *Robaiſa*, the Counteſs, gave to the Nuns of the Church of *St. Mary* of *Chikeſand*, under *Gilbert de Sempringham* ſeveral Lands there, 400 Acres at *Hagues*, with the Wood at *Appeley* and the Church there, beſides other ſmaller Parcels.

The Deed of *William*, the Son of *Simon Beauchamp*, recites and confirms all his Father's Grants to this Priory, and the Charter of the 10th of King *Edward* II, gives Licence to *John Blondel*, to confer his Manor of *Chikeſand* on the Monastery of that Place.

B O L I N G T O N

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

Simon *Fitz-William* founded a Religious Houſe in his Park of *Brolington*, in Honor of God and the Bleſſed Virgin, and gave it to the Nuns of the Order of *Sempringham*, and their Brethren, Priests and Laymen,

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DUGD. men, and endow'd the same with part of his Park and Wood, and Lands on the North and East Sides of the House, the Limits whereof are assign'd in his Deed. Vol. 2. Pag. 795

William de Kima confirm'd to the said Monastery all their Lands, and the Patronage and Advowson of the Churches of *Bolyngton, Langton, Fuletheby, Haveringham, Burg, Wynthorp, Prestwald, Ingham* and *Spydlington*, with half the Churches of *Frisken* and *Hackthorn*, &c. *Robert Putrel* gave them the Church of *Hontun*; *Andrew Prestwald*, that of *St. Andrew*, at *Prestwald*; *William Sceggeneffe* 3 Acres of Land at *Burc*.

796 *Philip de Kima* confirm'd the Grant made by his Grandfather *Philip*, of Lands at *Hotofte* and *Sutton*. *Alexander Crevequer* 40 Acres of Arable Land at *Hachetom*, with 10 Acres of Meadow, and two near the Mill, with Pasture for 500 Sheep, 10 Cows and as many Calves; as also all the Island of *Tunstal*, in the Territory of *Redburn*, &c.

Reginald Creuker was a great Benefactor to this Priory, as were several of his Successors, Barons of *Redburn*; the last of whom, *Alexander*, left 5 Daughters, among whom the Barony was divided.

797 The Deed of *Philip de Kima* entitles him and his Father Founders of this Priory, and recites several Donations of theirs; and two other Deeds of his give 20 Acres of Land for the Cloathing of the Religious Men and Women, and confirm the Grants of the Churches of *Bulington* and *Langetun*. That of *Simon Crevequer* confirms the Donations of his Father *Reginald*. There is also another of the said *Reginald* repeating the Gift of the Island of *Tunstal*, &c.

798 The Prior and Monastery of *Sixbil*, of this same Order of *Sempringham*, yielded up to this Priory of *Bolington*, one Plow-Land at *Nettilton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, with the Advowson of the Church of *St. John Baptist* there.

WATTON

Priory, in Yorkshire.

Watton is said to be call'd, *quasi Wet-Town*, being a Place beset with Waters and Marthes, which *Bede* says, was once renown'd for a multitude of holy Women. The Founder of the *Gilbertin* Monastery here was *Eustace Fitz-John*, who gave to it the Town of *Watton*, with all the Lands, Meadows, &c. within and without the Town; as also all the Land of *Hor* of *Feriby*. All this was confirm'd by *Henry*, Archbishop of *York*, and *William Fostard*, the Lord of whom the Founder held in Fee; and by *Agnes*, Wife to the same Founder; as was the Gift of 4 Plow-Lands at *Hildertorp* by *Robert Constable* of *Flamesbury*, and *Robert*, Constable to the Earl of *Chester*, whether they be two Persons, or one and the same, but there are two distinct Deeds. *Roger Lacy*, Constable of *Chester*, in like Manner confirm'd the Donations of *Watton* and *Hildredthorp*.

800 *William Fostard* gave 3 Carucates at *Howwald*, and *Alexander Santon* some Lands at *Santon*, confirm'd by his Son *Richard*.

801 The Charter of King *John*, dated the first Year of his Reign, confirms to this Priory all *Langdale*, with its Appurtenances, and the Pasture between the said *Langdale* and *Butresdakesbec*, as the Water, call'd *Tybbey*, comes down, with all the Liberties and Customs as mention'd in the Charter of his Father King *Henry*.

The Founder, *Eustace Fitz-John*, above-mention'd, had, by his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Ivo de*

Vesey, his Son *William*, who was cut out of his Mother's Belly and she dy'd; and from her, as an Heiress, the said *William* took the Name of *Vesey*, which descended to his Posterity, till, as appears by Inquisition 9 *Edw. II*, *Warin*, the last of them, left only two Daughters, *Maud* and *Majoria*, Coheirs; one of them marry'd to *Gilbert de Aton*, from whom lineally descended the *Gilbert* Living at the Time of the said Inquisition.

ALVINGHAM

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

Dean *Hamelin* gave to the Nuns of *St. Mary*, at *Alvingham*, three Parts of the Church of that Town, belonging to the Lands he held of the Earl of *Brittany*, the 4th Part being granted them by *Roger Gocelin*, *Robert Cheney*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, investing them in the whole. *Peter de Melfa* gave them his Manse, on the West-Side of their Copse; his Wife *Beatrix* the one Half of the Demesne; their Son *John* the Lands of *Alveringham* and *Cokerington*, An. 1232.

Robert, Bishop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd those Donations.

Henry, Bishop of *Lincoln*, by Order of King *Henry III*, in the Year 1401, certify'd to the Barons of the Exchequer the Names of all the Churches appropriated to the Monasteries of the Order of *Sempringham*.

Henry Scoteny gave to this Priory the 3d Part of the Church of *St. Mary* at *Alvingham*, as also the whole Church of *Cokerinton*, and one Plow-Land there. *P. Master* of the Order of *Sempringham*, ordain'd, That all the Altarage of the Churches of *Cokerinton* and *Alvingham*, whether Offerings, or other Profits, as well as the Tithes of Lambs and Wool, and Arrears of Money arising thence, should be assign'd to the Infirmaries of the Nuns and Sisters of *Alvingham*.

King *Edward I*, in the 11th Year of his Reign, sent a Madate to the Prior and Priorefs of *Alvingham* to admit to their Habit, such of the Children of *Llewelin*, Prince of *Wales*, and his Brother *David*, as he should send to them.

Walter Bec gave these Nuns the Church of *St. Peter* at *Newton*. This *Walter* came over with King *William* the Conqueror, his own Estate was in *Flanders*, and the King gave him *Eresby* and many other Manors.

The Bull of Pope *Innocent* the 3d, confirm'd to this Monastery, and all others of the Order, their several Possessions, particularly reciting the same. It also establishes their Rules, forbidding all Persons to impose any Master upon them, and ordaining that he be chosen, according to the Rule by all the Priors of the Order, or to build any Monasteries, Nunneries, Hermitages, Churches, or Chapels within their Precincts, without their Consent, and adding many other Privileges of the same Nature as have been mention'd in speaking of other Monasteries, as may be seen in the *Monasticon*.

St. ANDREW'S

Priory, in the Suburbs of York City,

Founded by *Hugh Murdac* at the *Fisher-Gate*, at *York*, and endow'd with the Church of that Place, and

DUGD. and the adjacent Lands, and a perpetual Revenue of 21 Marks, the several Particulars in Houses, &c. to make up that Revenue, mention'd in his Foundation-Deed.

It was agreed between the Dean and Chapter of *Tork* on the one Part, and the Master of the Order of *Sempringham*, and the Monastery of *St. Andrew*, at the *Fisher-Gate*, *York*, on the other; that the said Master and Monastery, and *Hugh Murdac*, should resign to the Dean and Chapter that Piece of Ground before the West Door of the Great Church, which they had of *Hugh de Virly*; and in Exchange for the same, the said Dean and Chapter should secure to the said Monastery a Revenue of 2 Marks and a half on two Carucates of Land at the Town of *Cave*; and the aforesaid *Hugh Murdac* gave to the said Canons of *St. Andrew*, the Revenue of one Mark, upon the Mill at *Thorp*, in exchange for the said Land, before the said Agreement had been made between the Chapter and Canons.

STIKESWOULD

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

802 BY Inquisition taken at *Stanford*, 3 Ed. I, it appear'd, that the Master and Nuns of *Stikeswald* held 2 Carucates of Land at *Huntingdon*, worth 4 l. a Year, the Alms of *Geoffrey de Erzmondeys*, 60 Years before that Time, which the said *Geoffrey* held of *Gilbert de Gaunt*, and that the said Land was geldable. It was also found that the said Master and Nuns held 2 Carucates and 4 Plow-Lands in the Town of *Huntingdon*, worth 100 Shillings per Annum, the Gift of *Alexander Crevequer*; and 7 other Carucates in *Huntingdon*, and 4 Plow-Lands, worth 15 l. per Annum, the Donation of the Lady *Lucy*, Mother to *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, 100 Years before; as also one Carucate, and 2 Plow-Lands at *Barestan*, worth 50 s. per Annum, the Gift of *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, 100 Years before.

ORMESBY

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

803 FOUNDED by *Gilbert*, the Son of *Robert* of *Ormesby*, who, with the Consent of his Lord *William*, Earl of *Albemare*, endow'd it with half the Churches of *Ormesby* and *Utterby*, with their Appurtenances, and the 3d Part of all his Land in both those Towns; as also the Land call'd *Crigdale*, describ'd in his Deed; and 10 Acres at *Durewardethorn*.

810 *Robert*, Sewer to *William Percy*, gave to this Monastery the Church of *Elkinton*, *Robert*, Seneschal, or Steward, Pasture for 60 Sheep at *Suthilkinton*, and all his Common Pasture. *William de Kima* confirm'd the Donation of *Robert* the Sewer, above-nam'd.

SIXIL

Abby, in Lincolnshire.

808 THE Indenture between *Thomas de la Warre*, Clerk, and the Canons of *Sixil*, shews, that ----- *de Grelle*,

Predecessor to the said *Thomas*, was the Founder. The DUGD. Charter of the 7th of King *John*, recites and confirms Vol. 2. the Donation of *Agnes Percy*, of the Manor of *Lude-Pag*. worth. *Haldan* gave to these Canons 5 Plow-Lands at *Melton*, *Herywike* and *Wycham*, and *Haco* gave 5 more.

King *Richard II*, in the 12th Year of his Reign, for 811 10 l. paid him by these Canons, granted Leave to *John Thymilby*, Parson of the Church of *Netilton*, *Alvin Enderby*, and *William Langholm*, to give and assign to these Nuns and Canons the Manor of *Hotham*, worth 40 s. Yearly.

MARSEY

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

THE Charter of the 4th of *Edw. III*, recites and confirms the Donations of *Elizabeth Chauncy*, to this Monastery of *St. Helen*, in the Isle of *Marsay*, being all her Lordship of the Towns of *Marsay* and *Thorp*, and confirms it to all the Lands and Possessions they had of the Gift of her Predecessors in the Towns of *Marsay*, *Thorp*, *Gameleston*, *Elkesley*, *West-Redford*, *Misyn* and *Bolton*.

NEWSTED upon Ancolm

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

THE Charter of the 13th of *Edward II*, recites and confirms the Foundation-Charter of this Abby made by King *Henry II*, wherein the latter says, he had granted to the Canons of the Order of *Sempringham*, in the Island of *Rucholm*, in the Territory of *Cadenes*, call'd *Newstede*, the Place of their Habitation, and two Carucates and a half, and a Plow-Land and a half, and an Acre, call'd *Grovie-Acre*, and a Plow-Land at *Hibaldston*, and the Place of their dwelling there, besides 5 Plow-Lands at the *Herdewych*, &c.

It was agreed between the *Cistercian* Monastery of 812 *Longville*, and that of *Newstede*, that the latter should for ever hold all the Lands the former had at *Kicketon* for 100 Shillings per Annum. King *John* himself granted to them the Lands call'd *Hofam* at *Cadeney*.

The Possessions above-mention'd were ascertain'd to them, 3 Edw. I. by Inquisition taken of the same. A Record in the Exchequer, 8 Hen. IV. gives *Peter*, the Son of *Henry Bilingey*, the Title of Founder of this Monastery, and says he bestow'd on it all he had, or might have, in the Island call'd *Cateley*, and the Marsh of *Walcote*, as far as the old Water-Course by *Digby* Marsh, &c. 813

KETTELEY

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

THE Deed of *Peter*, the Son of *Peter Belengey*, 814 confirms to the Monastery of *Cateley* all the Donations of his Predecessors in the Territories of *Bilingey* and *Valcot*, and of his own Gift, confers on them one Acre of Land at *Bilingey*.

St. CATHE-

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St. CATHERINE'S
Priory, in the Suburbs of the City of Lincoln.

THE Charter of King Henry II, confirms to the Canons of this Church, founded by Robert II, Bishop of Lincoln, and his Chapter, the Prebend of *Cane-wich*, and 5 Plow-lands at *Wiggesle*, with the Churches of *Newerk*, *Norton*, *Marton*, and *Newton*, &c.

HEYNINGES

815 *Priory, in Lincolnshire.*

KING Henry III, in his Charter dated the 52d Year of his Reign, recites the Grant of *Reyner de Evermu*, by which he endows this Monastery with all the Wood where it stood, the common grazing of the Marshes, and the Turf-Pits, &c. also the Deed of *Odo de Sancta Cruce*, bestowing on it 40 Acres of Land and common Pasture; all which the said King confirms.

HOLLAND-BRIGG

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

IT appears by Inquisition taken the 7th of Edward the First, that *Godwin*, a rich Man of Lincoln, was Founder of this Priory, and gave to it the Place of *St. Saviour* at *Pont-Aflac*, with other Lands and Tenements, obliging them to apply what was over and above their own Maintenance to the Repairing of the said Bridge; and therefore the said King revers'd the Judgment given against them to repair the said Bridge or Causeway, alledging that according to the Foundation their own Maintenance was first, for which reason he order'd the Cause to be brought over again to inspect the Value of the Lands, and thence judge how far they might be liable.

MALTON

Priory, in Yorkshire.

316 **E**ustace, the Son of *John*, founded this Priory and endow'd it with the Church of *Malton*, and all its Appurtenances, one Carucate of Land and the Copse there, as also the Church of *St. Peter* at *Wintringham*, the little Town of *Linton*, &c. and by another Deed he gave them the Church of *Brunton*. *William de Vesci* conferr'd on it the Hermitage of *Spaldingham*, with Lands therein describ'd, &c.

817 **W**illiam the Son of *Eustace* aforesaid, confirm'd all his Father's Donations, and added of his own the Church of *Watton*, with the Town, and by another Deed the Church of *Anecastre*; likewise by a third Deed confirms all as above, with the Additions of the

Places call'd *Kerlote*, *Cowhouse* at *Cnapton*, and *De-peber*.

His Wife *Burga* confirm'd the Grant of the Church of *Langatum*, which was hers by Marriage. *Iveta Arches* confirm'd the Gift of the Church of *Norton*, which was her Dower. The Prior and Chapter of *St. Mary Newburg*, gave to these Canons certain Lands by *Norton Bridge*, to be held upon Payment of 12 Pence Yearly, and giving them and their Men Lodging, when they should pass that way; confirm'd by *William Flamwille*, who was Lord of those Lands. *Roger Flamvil* gave the Church of *St. Mary* at *Morton* with all its Appurtenances, Pasture for 200 Sheep at *Morton*, with Place for a Sheep-fold and for 200 more at *Hoton*, and 40 Loads of Turf, &c. for Maintenance of the Poor entertain'd in the Hospital at the Head of the Bridge of *Norton*, and the Persons attending them.

Hugh Flamvil confirm'd the same. The great Prior and Chapter of the Order of *Sempringham* yielded up to the Canons at *Marton*, the Church of *Marton*, with its Appurtenances. *Hugh*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, confirm'd to them the Church of *Walden*, of the Gift of *Walter Nevil* and *Alan Hayrun*.

John, was the Father of *Eustace* above-mention'd, as Founder of this Priory. This *Eustace* begot *William* on the Daughter and Heir of *Ivo de Vescy*, which *William* came into the World by ripping open of his Mother, who accordingly dy'd, and therefore he took the Surname of *Vescy*, because of the Inheritance he had by her.

The Charter of King *John* confirms to these Canons the Possession of 160 Acres of Land in several Townships. Pope *Innocent* the III^d, having by his Bull authoriz'd the Abbat of *St. Mary* at *York*, the Prior of the *Holy Trinity* there, and *William* Priest of *Gilling*, to oblige *W. de Laceles* to do right to the Monastery of *Malton* in Relation to their Tithes at *Saureby*, belonging to their Church of *Wintringham*, this Affair was amicably adjusted between the said 2 Parties, in the Presence of the Commissioners, *An. 1200*, the aforesaid *W. de Laceles* giving the Canons two Plow Lands at old *Malton*, nearer to their own Lands in lieu of the said Tithes.

SHOULDHAM

Priory, in Norfolk.

Goeffrey, the Son of *Peter*, Earl of *Essex*, Founder of this Priory, endow'd it with all his Manor of *Shouldham*, with all its Appurtenances, as also the Churches of *All Saints* and *St. Margaret* at *Shouldham*, and those of *Carbystorp*, *Stokefere*, and *William*, and translated the Body of his Wife, which had been bury'd at *Chikesand*, to this Church.

ELLERTON.

Priory, in Yorkshire.

William, the Son of *Peter*, gave for the Founding of this Monastery of the Order of *Sempringham* and the maintaining of 13 Poor Persons there, all his Lands at *Ellerton*, and all the Wood of *Lathingholm*, &c.

Peter

GD. *Peter de Malolacu* confirm'd to these Canons all Grants of any Possessions within his Lordship; and *Adam Linton* confirm'd all the Donations of *William*, the Son of *Peter*.

823 In the Year 1387 it was agreed between this Monastery of *Ellerton*, on the one part, and *German Hay*, Patron of the said Monastery on the other, that whereas the said Patron had the Presentation of only one of the 13 poor Persons to be maintain'd there, he and his Heirs should for the future present 9 of the said 13, as Lords of the Manor of *Aghton*; and if the Monastery should refuse to admit any of the same, or should be deficient in any part of the Allowance due to those receiv'd, and not redress the same within a Month, at the Remonstrance of the said *German*, or his Successors, then the said *German* and his Successors to have the Presentation of the whole Number of 13. And after the Death of the said *German* and his Wife *Alesia*, the said Canons to be oblig'd for ever to perform an Anniversary Service for their Souls. And in case the said Canons shall not within a Month after presentation of any Poor Person admit the same, or omit to perform the Office for the Dead aforesaid, then the Canons for every such Omission to pay to the said *German*, or his Successors, the Sum of 10 Pounds Sterling.

Henry de Puteaco gave to these Canons, the Meadow at *Cliffe* towards the Maintenance of the aforesaid 13 poor Persons. The Master of *Sempringham* and the Prior and the Canons of *Ellerton*, by publick Deed, confess'd their Obligations to maintain the said 13 poor Persons, and empower'd the Archbishop of *Tork* to compell them to the same, whensoever they should fail therein. *Alan Wilton* gave these Canons, for the Maintenance of themselves and the aforesaid 13 poor Persons, 12 Plow Lands at *Howm*, the nearer to *Watton*, and 7 Plow Lands at *Brech*.

825 *William*, the Son of *Nicholas*, the Son of *Patrick Habbeton*, confer'd on this Priory 12 Plow Lands at *Habbeton*, reserving only to himself the Right of Scutage. *Alan Wilton*, 6 Plow Lands at *Habeton*, besides two others elsewhere, and his Mill at *Marston* to defray the Light at the Altar of *St. Laurence*, and maintain a Chaplain to say Mass for ever at the said Altar. It was found by Inquisition 24 *Edw. III.*, that it was no Damage to the King, or any other, to grant leave to *Gerard Salwayn* of *Herswell* Knight, to give 12 Messuages and 24 Plow Lands at little *Thorp*, near *Hayton*, to the Monastery of *Ellerton*, for those Canons to find 4 of their Number to perform the Divine Office for ever for the Souls of the said *Gerard* and his Wife *Agnes*.

OVERTON

At Hertnes Priory, in the Bishoprick of Durham.

THE Charter of the 9th of King *John* confirms the Grant of *Alan Wilton*, Founder of this Priory, of his Town of *Overton*, 12 Plow-Lands at *Hoiton*, one Carucate at *Huplin*, 2 Plow-Lands at *Westcote*, and half a Carucate at *Middleton* in *Cliveland*.

WELLES

Priory, in Lincolnshire.

KING *John* again, by Charter of the 5th of his 826 Reign, confirm'd the Foundation of this Priory by *Ralph Havil*, and the Grant to it of all his Lands in the Territory of *Welle*, on both Sides of the Town, with all their Appurtenances, and of the Churches of *Dunton*, *Deketon*, *Ketleston*, and *Acuneby*; for which the Canons to say one Mass for ever for the Soul of the said King *John's* Queen *Ellenor*, and to pay the said Founder and his Heirs 5 Shillings yearly, besides the Service due from the said Lands.

PULTON

Priory, in Wiltshire.

BY Inquisition taken 21 *Edw. III.*, it was found, that it was no Prejudice to the King to grant License to *Thomas St. Maur*, Knight, to give his Manor of *Pulton* to the Canons of *Sempringham*, to found a Monastery of their Order, the said Manor being held of the King in *Capite*, for half a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Value thereof 10*l.* and that of the Advowson of the Church 100 Shillings.

The Charter of the 28th of the aforesaid King *Edward III.*, confirms to them all their Possessions whatsoever, and exempts the Canons and their Men from all Tolls and other usual Burdens whatsoever, throughout all *England*, and allows them a Court with all other usual Royalties, as they have been here before specify'd in other Charters of the same Nature, and therefore need not be repeated; and the said King takes the said Canons and all that belongs to them into his special Protection.



*Of the Order of the most HOLY-TRINITY,
For the Redemption of Captives.*

*The Rule of the Monks of the most Holy-Trinity, and the
Approbation of their Order by Pope Innocent the 3d.*

830



IN the Name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity: The Brothers of the House of the *Holy Trinity*, under the Obedience of the Prelate of their House, who shall be call'd Minister, are to live in Chastity, and without any thing any one of them can call his own. They are to divide all Things which way soever they come lawfully by into 3 equal Parts, and as far as two of those Parts will extend, they are to perform the Works of Mercy as to the moderate Maintenance of themselves, and the necessary Persons to serve them. The 3d Part is to be reserv'd for the Redemption of Captives, who are imprison'd by Pagans, for the Faith of CHRIST, giving a reasonable Price for the Redemption of them, or for redeeming of Pagans who are Captives, to the end that afterwards on a reasonable Exchange and fair Dealing, a Christian may be redeem'd for a Pagan; according to the Worth and Condition of the Persons. Whensoever Money shall be given, or any other Thing, tho' it be particularly and directly given to some End, the 3d Part is always to be laid aside with the Consent of the Giver, otherwise not to be receiv'd, excepting Lands, Meadows, Vineyards, Woods, Buildings, Food, and the like. For the Product arising for the same is to be divided into 3 equal Parts, Expences deducted; but such as have little or no Charges, to be entirely divided: But when Cloathing, or Shoes, or such small Things, which are necessary for Use, and not proper to be sold, or kept, shall be given, or had of their own, they need not be divided, unless it shall be so thought fit by the Minister and Brothers of the House: Which Things are to be consulted alone in the Chapter every *Sunday*, if it may be. But if the aforesaid Things, as Cloathing, Lands, Food, or small Things, should happen to be sold, the Money arising from them is to be divided into 3 Parts.

All the Churches of this Order are to bear the Title of the *Holy Trinity*, and to be of plain Work.

Three Priests and 3 Lay-Brothers may live together, besides one who is to be Procurator, yet not to be call'd Procurator, but Minister, as has been said, as Brother N. N. Minister of the House of the *Holy-Tri-*

nity, to whom the Brothers are to promise and pay Obedience. The Minister is to administer to all his Brothers faithfully as to himself.

Their Cloathing to be of Wool and white, and each of them may have a Garment of Skins, and Breeches, which they are not to put off when they lye down.

They are to lye in Wool, and to have no Feather-Beds in their Houses, unless they be sick; but they are allow'd a Pillow for the Head.

The Mark is to be on the Cloaks of the Brothers.

They are not to ride, or keep Horses; but are only allow'd to ride Asses, given, lent, or of their own breeding.

The Wine the Brothers drink to be so temper'd with Water, that it may be to Sobriety.

They are to fast from the Ides of *September*, *Monday*, *Wednesday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*, unless some solemn Festival intervene, till *Easter*; excepting *Sundays*, they are to fast in Lenten Diet, and so other Fasts the Church uses to observe. However, the Minister may sometimes, with Discretion, ease the Fasting on Account of Age, or travelling, or for any other just Cause, and even upon Occasion increase it.

They may eat Flesh given them by others, of their own breeding, only on *Sundays* from *Easter* till *Advent*, and from *Christmas* till *Septuagesima*, and on the Days of the *Nativity*, the *Epiphany*, and the *Ascension* of our Lord, the *Assumption* and *Purification* of the Blessed Virgin, and the Feast of *All-Saints*. They are to buy nothing for their Food, but Bread and such Things as are fit to make Pottage, as Beans, Peas, and such-like Grain, Herbs, Oyl, Eggs, Milk, Cheese and Fruit; but neither Fish nor Flesh, nor Wine, unless for the Sick, or those that take Physick, or the Poor, or on great Festivals. But they may buy Cattle to breed, and breed them. But when they are upon a Journey, they may buy Wine sparingly, and Fish in *Lent*, if requisite; and if any thing be given them, let them live on it, and divide the rest into 3 Parts. But if they are on the Road, going to redeem Captives, they are to apply all that is given them to the Redemption of Captives, except their Expences.

They





G.D.
2.

They are neither to Eat nor Drink in Cities, Towns, or Castles, where they have Houses of their own, out of those Houses, unless in a Religious House, tho' they be invited, excepting only a Draught of Water in virtuous Houses; nor are they to presume to lye at Night out of their Houses; never at Inns, they are never to eat, drink or lye in such undecent Places. Whosoever shall presume to do the contrary shall be liable to such severe Punishment as the Minister shall inflict.

Such strict Charity is to be between the Priests and Lay-Brothers, that they all use the same Diet, Garments, Dormitory, Refectory and Table.

The Sick are to lye and eat apart; to take care of whom some Priest or Lay-Brother is to be appointed, who is to enquire what is necessary, and administer the same as is proper. The Sick are nevertheless to be admonish'd not to require dainty or too costly Diet, but rather such as is proper, contenting themselves with a wholsom Moderation. No one is to be allow'd dainty and costly Food; but whatsoever is to be given, let it be given with Cheerfulness, and let not evil Words be return'd for evil Words.

If any Person and especially a Religious Man shall desire Entertainment, let him be courteously receiv'd, and charitably serv'd according to the Ability of the House. But no Oats or other thing in lieu thereof is to be given to Guests, unless they happen to be Religious Men, or such as have it not at Hand and cannot buy. But if the Guests cannot find any to be Sold, and there is some in the House where they are, it must be properly given them.

No Priest or Lay-Brother, if it may be, must be without a peculiar Office; but if any can and will not work, let him be oblig'd to quit the Place; since the Apostle says, he that does not work, let him not eat.

Let them always observe Silence in their Church, in their Refectory, in their Dormitory. They may talk of such things as are necessary at other proper times, in a low Voice, humbly and modestly, and out of the aforesaid Places their Discourse is always to be modest, and without Scandal, and so of all their State, Gestures, Life, Actions, and all other Things in them are to be decent.

The Minister, if it may be, is to hold a Chapter every Sunday with his Brethren, and the Minister is to give a faithful Account to the Brethren, and the Brethren to the Minister of the Affairs of the House, and of the Gifts to it or to the Brethren, to the end the 3d Part may be applied to the Redemption of Captives. An Exhortation is in like manner if possible to be made every Sunday, not only to the Brethren, but also to the Family of the House, and they are to be plainly admonish'd what they are to believe and do. The Brothers are to be judg'd in all Cases and for all Complaints in the Chapter.

No Brother is to accuse his Brother publicly, unless he can well prove the same; and whosoever does it, to undergo the Punishment the other should have suffer'd had he been convicted, unless the Minister have cause to dispense with the same.

If any give Scandal, or do any thing of that sort, or, which God forbid, shall strike one another, they shall be liable to greater or less Punishment, according to the Will of the Minister. If any Brother offends another, that is, when none but he knows it, let him that has receiv'd the Wrong, bear it patiently, tho' he be Innocent, and when their Minds are appeas'd, let him lovingly and brotherly admonish and reprove him, between themselves alone, and exhort him to repent for what he has done, and to abstain from the like for the future; which if he gives Ear to (*perhaps this should be, if he will not give Ear*) let him tell the Minister,

and he is to reprove him in private, as he find expedient for his Soul's Health. He who has given the Offence, and is willing to repair the same of his own Accord, is to fall flat on the Ground, at the Feet of the Person he has offended, and if once be not sufficient, let him do it three Times. But, if this should happen to become publick, whatsoever Penance is to follow, this is to be first, *viz.* falling down flat on the Ground before the Minister's Feet, begging Pardon, and after that he is to be punish'd at the said Minister's Will.

The general Chapter is to be held once a Year, within the Octave of *Pentecost*.

If any Debt is to be contracted, to supply the Necessities of the House, it is to be first propos'd to the Brothers in the Chapter, and done with their Advice and Consent; that so all Suspicion and Muttering may be avoided.

If any one shall wrong the House of its Substance, and there be occasion to bring the same before a Judge, this is not to be done, till the Person has been first charitably admonish'd by the Brothers and afterwards by other Neighbours.

The Election of the Minister is to be made by the common Council of the Brothers, nor is he to be chosen according to the Dignity of his Family, but according to the Merit of his Life and his Doctrine of Wisdom. But he who is chosen must be a Priest, or a Clerk fit to receive Orders. But the Minister whether greater or smaller is to be a Priest.

The greater Minister may hear the Confessions of the Brothers of all Congregations of the same Order; but the lesser Minister is to hear the Confessions of all the Brothers of his House, provided that the Shame of a Fault often repeated does not give occasion of Confessing seldom to their own Prelates, or not so perfectly as is requisite. But the Minister is to take special care, to observe the Rules of the Order as well as the other Brothers, in all Respects. But when he has been chosen, if he shall deserve to be depos'd for some Crime, he is to be accordingly depos'd by the greater Minister calling together 3 or 4 lesser Ministers, and another who is worthy to be set in his Place. But in case, the greater Minister cannot do this by Reason of his Remoteness, or other Cause, he is to commit the same to the most Religious of the lesser Ministers, and what they do by the Authority of the Greater, is to be look'd upon as decisive. But if the Greater Minister is to be by way of Process corrected, or depos'd, it must be done by 4 or 5 of the most Religious Ministers of the same Order; who are then to be chosen by Authority of the General Chapter.

If any one desires to become a Brother of this Order, he is first to serve a Year in the Order for God's sake, at his own Expence, excepting his Diet, retaining his Cloaths and all that belongs to him; and after the Expiration of the Year, if it be thought fit by the Minister of the House and the Brothers, and there shall be a Place vacant, he may be receiv'd; provided he be such as may not give Occasion to suspect he may occasion any Discord in the Congregation. But if there shall still be a doubt about the Behaviour of any one, a longer Tryal is to be made of him. If any one shall before his Admission behave himself disorderly, not submit to Discipline, and not stand corrected in his Manners according to the Will of the Minister, let him modestly have leave to depart with all that he brought. None is to be admitted into the Order before 20 Years of Age; the Profession is to be left to the Will of the Minister.

They are to receive no Pledges, unless the Tithes, with their Bishop's leave, at the Hands of a Lay-Man. They are not to take an Oath, unless in Case of great Necessity,

DUGD. Necessity, with the Minister's leave, or by Command
Vol. 2. of their Bishop, or other Person in Apostolical Power,
Pag. and this for a good and just Cause.

If any Fault be known in the thing that is Sold, the Buyer is to be acquainted with it. They are not to receive any Gold, Silver, or Money by way of Depositum. The same Day a Sick Person is brought or come in he is to confess his Sins, and Communicate.

On all Mondays, except those within the Octaves of *Easter*, *Pentecost* and *Christmas* the *Circumcision* and the *Epiphany*, and excepting the Festivals commanded to be observ'd, after the Mass for the Dead, the Absolution of the faithful Departed is to be made in the Church-yard. Every Night Prayer is to be made, at least in the Hospital, before the Poor for the State and

Peace of the Holy *Roman* Church, and of all Christen-Dom, and for Benefactors, and for those for whom the General Church uses to pray.

In their regular Hours they are to observe the Rule of *St. Victor*, unless perhaps the Pawses, or other Points of Prolixity, or the Vigils shall by the Advice of Pious and Religious Men be omitted, on Account of Labour and the small Number of those serving; for by reason of their small Number they shall not be oblig'd to make so many Pauses in Singing, nor to rise so early.

The Priests are also to follow the Order of *St. Victor* in their manner of shaving. But the Lay-Brothers are not to shave their Beards, but let them grow decently; Let none therefore, &c.

ENGLISH MONASTERIES

Of the ORDER of the HOLY TRINITY.

THELESFORD

Priory in Warwickshire.

831



THE Charter of the 3d of King *Edward* the III^d, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Priory, the Substance whereof is, that *William Charlecote*, gave 13 Acres of Land, at *Charlecote* to God, *St. John Baptist*, and the Holy Virgin *Radegundis*, with the little Meadows and part of the Rivulet of *Teflesbrock* with the other Lands on the other side of the Road, to build an Hospital for the Relief of the Poor, the Entertainment of Travellers and the Maintenance of Religious Men there to serve God for ever. His Mother *Cecily* gave half a Rood of Land in the Town of *Cherlecote*, confirm'd by the said *William*, who afterwards gave to the Brothers of the *Holy Trinity* and Redemption of Captives, all the House of *Thelesford*, with the Gardens and Crofts or Clofes, and all things thereunto belonging, as also the Advowson of the Church of *Cherlecote*, with all its Rights and Appurtenances. So that this *William Cherlecote* appears to have been the Founder. Other Benefactors to this House were *Fulk Lucy*, *William Lucy*, *John Nafford*, *William Nafford*, *Richard Mallore*, *William Putot*, *William Nafford*, Jun. *William Oddingesheles*, *William Beauchamp*, *William Prior of Coventry*, who gave Lands, Churches, Fisheries, &c. so particularly describ'd as would take up too much Room in this Place, and therefore those who are desirous to enquire further must be refer'd to the Original.

MOTTINDEN

Priory, in Kent.

833

Robert Rokefley, Knight was the Original Founder; the Earl of *Northumberland* the latter.

INGHAM

Priory, in Kent.

William Staferton the first Founder; afterwards *Francis Calthorp*, which is to be understood that the said *Francis Calthorp* came to be the Patron, and the like to be elsewhere in such Case.

KNARESBURGH

Priory, in Yorkshire.

THE Charter of the 12th of King *Henry* the III^d, confirms the Grant of King *John*, for 40 Acres of Land with their Appurtenances at *Swinesco*, to *Robert* the Hermit of that Place. That of the 5th of King *Edward* the III^d, confirms the Donation, made by *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall* to the Brothers of the *Holy Trinity* and Redemption of Captives at *Knaresburgh*, of the Chapel of *Knaresburgh*, with all its Appurtenances, with the Advowson of the Church of *Hampstwayt*, and all the Land which King *John* had given to the said *Holy Robert*, during his Life, as also the Feild call'd *Swinesco*, with an adjacent Wood call'd *Halikeldesfykes*, on the North Side of the Water call'd *Nid*, and describes the Precincts, with several other particulars of grazing, &c.

ADDITIONS



A D D I T I O N S

T O T H E

First Volume of the Monasticon Anglicanum.

GLASTONBURY

Abby, Pag. 18.



BESIDES what has been before said, as in the Reference, here are many more Charters and Deeds relating to this most Ancient Monastery; and so of others as follows.

837 The Charter of King Edwy, as in the Title, and Edwith in the Body, wherein he calls himself King and Governor of all Albion, confers on the Monastery of Glastonbury, as formerly belonging to it, a little Part of a Vineyard, with two small Mansions adjoining to it, known by the name of *Patheneberge*, with all its Appurtenances, free from all Earthly Service, with this Curse upon any Person that shall presume to lessen or take away his Donation; That his Name may be blotted out of the Book of Life, and being under Anathema after his Death, and deliver'd up to the everlasting Flames of Hell, the Wretch may be grievously punish'd with Judas the Betrayer of CHRIST, unless he shall with worthy Satisfaction devoutly make Amends, for what he has violently acted against the Will of God. Dated Anno 956.

The Deed of Bishop Eddi, dated 680, gives to Abbot Henglish, the Land call'd *Lantocol*, and another Parcel in the Island of *Ferramere*.

838 Bishop Fortere, Anno 712, gave to Abbot Aldbert one Cassate of Land, near the River *Aesce*.

Cenwal, King of the *West-Saxons*, Anno 670, gave the Land of *Ferramere*, being one Cassate, and two small Islands, with the Fishery, &c. The Saxon King *Ina*, An. 705, gave to Glastonbury Monastery 20 Cassates, on both sides of the River call'd *Doulton*. King *Edmund*, styling himself King and Chief of all Albion, Anno 966, gave to *Athelwod* his Minister 5 Manfes at *Wode-tone*, upon Condition he should yearly pay to the Monastery of Glastonbury 5 Measures, of that Time, of Ale, one of Hydromel, or Metheglin, 30 Loaves and several other particulars, which if he should omit for 3 Years, then the said Land to be forfeited to the Monastery for ever, and no King to claim any thing from the same.

839 King *Ina* gave 20 Cassates lying on both Sides of the River *Doulting*. King *Baldred*, Anno 681, gave 6 Manfes on the Top of the Hill call'd *Pennard*. King *Edgar*, Anno 966, gave 2 Manfes at *Middilton*, on the North Side of the Marshy River call'd *Cari*. King *Edgar*, Anno 973, gave 7 Manfes, at *Hamme*. King

Ina, Anno 725, gave 12 Manfes at *Sowry*, all above in *Somersetshire*. DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. 840

Another Charter of King *Ina*, dated 663, gives 10 Cassates, on and about the Hill call'd *Brense*, in *Somersetshire*. King *Edred*'s Charter, dated Anno 904, mentions the granting of the Land of *Wrington* to one *Ethered*, who soon becoming a Monk, gave the same to this Monastery of Glastonbury. King *Athelstan*, Anno 937, granted to Count *Athelstan* 6 Manfes at *Lyn*, in *Devonshire*, which he becoming a Monk convey'd to Glastonbury Abby.

King *Edgar*, Anno 968, gave 30 Cassates at *Stoure* in *Devonshire*; King *Edwy*, Anno 966, 20 Manfes at *Netelington* in *Wiltshire*; King *Edward*, Anno 940, 25 Manfes at *Grutlington* in *Wiltshire*. 841

King *Ethelred*, Anno 987, gave a Farm of 40 Manfes call'd *Kington*, to be possess'd by the Abbot and Monks of Glastonbury, as long as the Catholick Faith should continue among the People of England. King *Edmund*, Anno 940, gave 20 Manfes at *Christemalford* in *Wiltshire*. King *Ekred*, Anno 955, gave 25 Cassates at *Badebury* in *Wiltshire*. 842

King *Edred*, styling himself King of the *English*, and Governor and Ruler of the other Nations lying round about, gave 20 Manfes at *Ayshedoune* to *Edrig*, who afterwards convey'd the said Manor of *Ayshedoune* to St. *Dunstan*, then Abbot of Glastonbury, and to the said Monastery for ever. King *Edbert* gave to his Minister *Eadglife* 20 Manfes at *Bodecanleighe* in *Somersetshire*, and he in like Manner conferr'd them on Glastonbury. *Lulla*, the Servant of CHRIST, gave 10 Manfes at *Balteresberge* and *Scobbonwirth*. 843

King *Stephen*, Anno 1136, restor'd to the said Monastery the Mannor of *Offcoln*, with the Churches and Chapels, and all other Things appertaining to the same, which had of old belong'd to Glastonbury. 844

R O C H E S T E R

Monastery, Pag. 31.

ANNO 1197, *Hubert* Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Monks of Rochester, made an Exchange, by which the latter gave the Manor of *Lammedhe*, or *Lambeth*, with the Church there, and other Appurtenances in *Southwark* and the Franchise of *London*, except their Mill on the *Thames*, over-against the Tower of *London*, and the Marsh at *Gren*, for the Manor of *Hhh* *Darente*,

DUGD. *Darente*, with the Church and Chapel of *Helles*; upon
Vol. 2. Condition that it should not be in the Power of either
Pag. Party to alienate the Possessions so exchang'd. This
was done with the Consent of King *Richard I.* and
Gilbert then Bishop of *Rocheſter*.

D U R H A M

Church, Pag. 49.

KING *William* the Conqueror, by his Letters, com-
manded his Subjects of *Carlisle*, and the farther
Northern Parts to be obedient to the Laws of Chri-
stianity, and to the Bishop, without doing any wrong
to his Officers; the same again repeated by him; and
in a Third Letter, he ordains the said Bishop to be put
into Possession of the Lands of *Lunt*, *Hogum*, and
Wellenton, which the Bishop and *Alan Percy* had been
at Law about. King *Henry I.* ordain'd the Bishops to
be repossess'd of all the Lands belonging to that Bi-
shoprick, and particularly *Cliveland*. Queen *Maud* or-
der'd Right to be done the Bishops against *Robert Mus-*
cums, about the Lands of *Roff*, and others. King *Henry*
I. confirm'd to the Church of *Durham*, the Lands
of *Berdune*, *Clerletune* and *Heachyfe*, which the *North-*
umbrians pretended to belong to the County.

846 The same King *Henry* restor'd to the Bishop all the
Lands he had taken from him at *St. Albans*, when he
was crown'd there. *Nigelus d' Aubigny*, a Man in
great Power with King *Henry I.* took from the Mona-
stery of *St. Cuthbert* at *Durham*, the Manors of *Ber-*
nyngbam and *Skirhyngbam*, which he afterwards being
sick restor'd. *Osbert* the Viscount or Sheriff gave the
Monks the Church of *Middleham*.

King *Richard I.* was so well affected towards *Hugh*
Bishop of *Durham*, that nothing was done without his
Consent, and when the King went abroad he had the
entire Government of the Kingdom. The King also
gave him the Earldom of *Northumberland* and *Sead-*
berg, with its Appurtenances for 11000*l.* so that he
should have the Earldom for his Life, but *Seadberg* to
remain to him and his for ever. It was wonderful to
all Men to behold a Bishop wearing a Sword, of an
old Bishop made a new Earl.

Antony Beek, chosen Bishop of *Durham*, inferior to
none in *England* but the King, assisted the King pow-
erfully in the Wars, and in those of *Scotland*, had at
one Time in the Army 26 Ensign Bearers, and com-
monly 140 Knights for his Followers. *Antony* Bishop
of *Durham*, appropriated to the Church the Manor of
Evenwood.

W E S T M I N S T E R

Abbey, Pag. 62.

847 ANNO 1546. Cardinal *Pole*, being Archbishop of
Canterbury and Legat a Latere, granted Licence
to the Dean and Chapter of *St. Peter's Westminster*, to sur-
render up all their Goods moveable and immoveable,
Actions and Rights whatsoever to them or their Church
belonging, to King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, for them
to restore the same into the Condition of a Monastery.
This License was dated at *Croydon*, the 2d Year of the
Pontificate of Pope *Paul* the 4th.

B A R D N E Y

Monastery, Pag. 143.

848 *Robert Gaunt* confirm'd all the Donations of Father
to this Monastery, which had been famous in the
Days of Venerable *Bede* for Miracles and the Conver-
sion of great Men, and had been 200 Years deserted on
account of the Irruptions of Enemies. Then he recites
the said Donations of his Father, and adds many of his
own, confirming in like manner the Gifts of several
of his Men or Tenants, who held of him. This Deed
was pass'd in the Year 1125. Another Deed of *Gilbert*
Gaunt much more fully recites all the particular Dona-
tions and confirms the same.

850 The Pedigree of the *Gaunts* in the *Monasticon* has
nothing more remarkable in it, than that *Gislebert Gaunt*
was Nephew to *William the Conqueror*, and came o-
ver with him; That he was Grandfather to the Foun-
der above-nam'd; That the Family were Earls of *Lin-*
coln; and that the Male Line afterwards failing, Two
Sisters of it were marry'd, the one to *William Karde-*
stone, and the other to *Peter de Malolacu*.

Robert Marmion gave to this Monastery the Town
of *Butegate* near *Bardeney* confirm'd by *Philip Mar-*
mion, one of his Successors. *Philip Kyme* gave the
Church of *Soteby*, and *Hugh*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, in his
Charter recites and confirms all Donations made to this
Church.

E V E S H A M

Monastery, Pag. 152.

851 THE First and Chief Founder of this Monastery was
King *Ethelred*, the Son of *Penda*, King of the
Mercians, who gave *St. Egwin*, the Place then call'd
Ethomne, afterwards *Evesham*, where he built the Mo-
nastery, Anno 701. The same King afterwards gave the
Castle of *Chadbury* and the old Monastery of *Strausford*,
703, and having reign'd 30 Years became himself a
Monk at *Bardeney*, Anno 705. Other Benefactors were
Offa, King of the *East-Saxons*; *Ethelward*, or *Ayl-*
ward; *Ailric*, Son to King *Osher*; *Coelred*, King of the
Mercians; *Ethelbald*, King of the *Mercians*; *Offa* the
Son of *Tunfrith*, King of the *Mercians*; *Beortulfus*,
King of the *Mercians*; *Ufa*, Earl of *Warwick*; *Ethel-*
red, and *Canutus* Kings of *England*; *Warin*, *Richard*,
Albert, *Robert*, and *Geoffry*, all of the Surname of
Bushel.

852 King *William the Conqueror* confirm'd to this Mona-
stery all their Lands in *Warwickshire*. Earl *Leofric*, in
the Reign of King *Cnut*, gave to this Abby the Land
call'd *Heamtun*; and lastly *Robert Stafford* confirm'd
the Donations of his Father and Grandfather, being
Wrotesly and *Livinton*.

C R O W L A N D

Monastery, Pag. 169.

853 *FRegistus*, Knight, Anno 819, gave to this Abby the
Manor of *Langtoft*, and several other Parcels of
Land; and *Algar*, Knight, the Manor of *Baston*.

D E H E

D E H E R A M

Monastery, Pag. 167.

THE Holy Virgin *Withburga*, the Daughter of *Anna*, King of the *East-Angles*, after the Death of her Father, became a Nun, and founded a Monastery at *Derham*, where having nothing to feed the Workmen who were building the Church, but Bread, she is said to have been several Days miraculously supply'd with a vast Quantity of Milk from two Does or Hinds, which came daily to be milk'd, till the Steward or Bailiff of the Place presum'd to hunt them; but his Horse being stak'd he broke his Neck. After that she was otherwise supply'd, and having compleated her Work, she dy'd, and her Body being taken up 55 Years after, was found entire. Abbot *Birhtnod* translated her from *Derham* to *Ely*, where she lay 132 Years, that is till the Year 1106, when Abbot *Richard* translated her to the new Monastery.

W I N C H C O M B

Monastery, Pag. 191.

THE Bull of Pope *Alexander III.* of the Year 1175, recites and confirms all the Lands, Churches, and other Possessions conferr'd on this Abby, forbids the alienating of any of the same, exempts it from paying Tithes, and grants several other Privileges, as has been seen before mention'd in other Bulls of this sort.

Richard, Bishop of *Worcester*, by his Diploma, dated 1404, confirm'd all the Appropriation of Churches made to this Monastery.

Robert the 4th, Abbot of *Winchcomb*, with the Expence of 558 l. secur'd to the Monastery its Possession of *Tanworth*, *Hafilton* and *Hallyng*, with the Advowson of the Churches thereof, and was otherwise a great Benefactor. He also ordain'd, that every Year, on the Day after the Feast of all Saints a Hundred Poor should be fed with Bread, Drink, Pottage, and one Portion of Meat, for delivering of Souls out of Purgatory; as also, that as soon as any Monk dy'd, Notice thereof shou'd be given throughout all *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, that his Soul be every where recommended to God.

John Tanworth, Abbot of this Place, acquir'd to it the perpetual Possession of its Lordship of *Dry-Merston*, at the Expence of 1130 Marks, Anno 31 of the Reign of King *Henry III.*

Abbot *Richard Idelbury*, elected the 9th of King *Edward II.* purchas'd the Manor of *Rywel* for 550 l. also the Glade at *Enneston* for 100 Marks; he likewise purchas'd *Cotes Farm*.

Abbot *Richard Winfortune*, obtain'd of King *Richard II.* the Hundreds of *Kystigate*, *Holford*, and *Greston*, in which most of the Abby Possessions then lay.

W I L T O N

Monastery, Pag. 191.

Wulfstain, Earl of *Ellendin*, founded the Chantry of *Ellendin*, which is the same as *Wilton*; *Egbert*,

the first King of *England*, founded the Priory, at the Request of his Sister *Elburga*, for her and 12 other Virgins to live there in Chastity, Anno 773. But the first Founder of the Monastery of *S. Edith*, was King *Athelstan*, whom Pope *Leo* anointed at *Rome*, when he was there a Youth. King *Athelstan*, Anno 900, gave to this Monastery, 10 Manſes of Land, then known by the Name of *Wywartun*; and by another Grant, dated 927, he conferr'd on the same 6 Manſes at *Brydancumb*.

King *Edwy*, Anno 955, bestow'd on it the Lands of *Ceolcum*; King *Edgar*, Anno 968, several Lands largely describ'd in the *Monasticon*, and by another Grant of the same Year two Hides more.

The Charter of King *Eadgar*, dated 874, bestows on these Nuns the Lands of *Cheolcan*, with many Privileges and Immunities, as usual in those Days.

That of King *Ethelred*, dated 994, puts them in Possession of 10 Cassates of Land, at *Fobbasuntan*.

Eadred, who stil'd himself King of the *English*, and Governor and Ruler of the other Nations round about him, gave to his faithful Minister *Wulfrie* 5 Manſes of Land at *Didelington*, for him and his Heirs for ever, and leaves the following notable Curse upon any Person that shall presume to disturb his Possession, viz. If any Son of Belial shall maliciously endeavour to make void this Grant written in my Right, let him not make any doubt, that being now, and then, and for ever cast off and excommunicated by all the Servants of God in my Kingdom, he will be tormented without End, whereupon after Death, being snatch'd away by the Ministers of Hell, he will be shut up in a Dwelling in the Bottom of the pestiferous Death of Hell, and will be there, with his Limbs bound, cast into a certain Pot of Vulcan's, which is constantly affirm'd to fall of boiling Pitch, and is most intolerable and grievously felt, without any Mercy, by such Infringers and Diminishers; unless he shall make Amends for this Offence before Death by penitential Tears.

A M B R E S B U R Y

Monastery, Pag. 193.

AN Inquisition made the 22d of *Henry VI.* produces the Charter of King *John*, setting forth that about 30 Nuns of *Ambresbury* had been remov'd and dispers'd into other Monasteries, because of their scandalous Lives and the abandoning of their Order, and that they had been so remov'd by Order of Pope *Alexander*, with the Consent of King *Henry II.* and with the Advice of the Bishops and Nobility, and Nuns of *Foss Ewrand*, put in their Places; whereupon the said King *John* confirm'd to those Nuns all the Donations then made by King *Henry*, being the Churches of *Ambresbury*, *Eton*, and *Westwood*, with many Lands and other Possessions therein nam'd.

R A M S E Y

Monastery, Pag. 242.

ANNO 1100, several of the Nobility engaging in a War against King *Henry I.* were fore'd to fly into *Normandy*, where *Gustard de Limbsin*, Lord of *Molyns*, espous'd

DUGD. espous'd the said King's cause, and prosecuted the War
Vol. 2. against them, for which he was in great Esteem with
Pag. that Prince, who caus'd him to come over into Eng-
 land, and gave him Lands, Castles, and Honors. This
 Lord built that Part of *Ramsay* Monastery which was
 call'd *Norman's Isle*. From him descended the Lords
 of *Molyns*. *Roger* a younger Son of this Family was
 Castellan of *Nottingham*, and call'd himself *Roger de*
Leumefin, in *English*, *Waterhouse*.

CHATERIDGE

Nunnery, Pag. 253.

WAS burnt down, with the Church, by accidental
 Fire, in the Days of *Robert Orford*, who was
 Bishop of *Ely*, Anno 1302, whereupon the said Bishop
 writ to the Bishop of *London*, praying he would prevail
 to have them excus'd from paying of Tenths, in Con-
 sideration of the distress'd Condition of those Nuns,
 under that Loss.

BURTON

Monastery, Pag. 276.

Nigellus, Abbot of *Burton*, and his Monks, gave to
 one *Orme* the Land of *Acovere*, upon Condition
 he should pay yearly for the same 20 Pieces of Money
 then call'd *Ora*, each worth 16 Pence; and accord-
 ingly he became their Man, swearing on the Gospels
 Fidelity to the Monks, and when dead he was to be
 brought to them with all his Money to be bury'd, and
 then his Son was to appear in their Cloyster, to give as
 much Money for continuing to him that Land as a
 noble Man ought to give; taking the same Oath as his
 Father had done, and holding in like manner.

870 *Roger de Acoure* held the Manor of *Acoure* of the
 Abbot of *Burton* and his Successors, as freely as the
 King granted it to the Church of *Burton*; paying for
 the same to the said Abbot 2 Marks yearly, and he was
 to go with the Abbot to *London*, about the Affairs of
 the Monastery, at the Abbot's Expence; he was also to
 appear when summon'd in the Abbot's Court to try
 Robbers, or give Judgment in Battel. He also held o-
 ther Lands of the Prior of *Tottebery*, and was to plow
 one Day in Lent with 3 Plows for the said Prior, the
 work of each Plow being worth 3d. and to find 16
 Men to serve for Day Wages, and every Man's Day
 Labour was worth one Penny half Penny. There are
 2 other Deeds of the aforesaid Abbot *Robert*, to the
 same Effect as above.

SPALDING

Monastery, Pag. 310.

871 **I**T appears by the Records of the first Foundation of
 the Priory of *Spalding*, that one *Thorold*, an Ance-
 stor of the Countess *Lucy*, gave to *St. Nicholas* and
 the Church and Monks of *Spalding*, the Tithes of
Tetenay, *Alkeburg*, *Normanby*, *Bellisford* and *Seame-*

lisby. The said *Thorold* dying, in the Reign of King *DUGD.*
William the Conqueror, his Inheritance fell to the a-*Vol. 2.*
 forementioned *Lucy*, who marry'd *Ivo Talboys*, who *Pag.*
 gave the Monastery and Church of *Spalding*, with one
 Carucate of Land to the Abbot of *St. Nicholas*, and
 Monks of *Angiers*, so that the said Monks should own
 the Donation as from him, without mention of the
 aforesaid *Thorold*; but the Monks of *Angiers* to the
 Church of *Spalding*, the same Tithes which the afore-
 said *Thorold* had before given. The said *Hugh*, to pre-
 serve to himself those Tithes assign'd to the Monks of
Spalding other Revenues. After the Death of *Ivo*, and
 two other Husbands, the aforesaid Lady *Lucy* remain-
 ing a Widow, gave to the Monks of *Spalding* her Ma-
 nor of *Spalding*, confirm'd them by her Heirs.

The Abbot of *Angiers* afterwards placing sever-
 al Temporary Priors, Cellerers, &c. at *Spalding*,
 and removing them, they carry'd away all they could
 from their several Offices to other Parts, whereupon
Hugh then Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Ranulfus* Earl of
Chester and *Lincoln*, the Patron of *Spalding*, contra-
 cted with the Abbot of *Angiers*, that for the future the
 Priors of *Spalding* should be made by the Bishops, and
 not to be remov'd. Afterwards another Abbot attempt-
 ing to make void this Agreement, the Affair was
 carry'd to *Rome*, where in the Presence of the Pope it
 was establish'd, that the Abbot should have no more to
 do with the Monastery of *Spalding*, but to receive 40*l.*
 a Year from the same, and be allow'd the boarding, or
 Maintenance of 4 Monks.

MERKYATE

Nunnery, Pag. 357.

Ralph, Dean of *St. Paul's London*, with the Chapter 872
 of that Church, in the Year 1145, granted to the
 Nuns of the Monastery of the *Holy Trinity*, of the
 Wood near *Merkyate*, the Ground whereon their Mo-
 nastery stood, reserving only to themselves 3 Shillings
 a Year, as Ground-rent and Fealty. *Alexander* Bishop
 of *London* consecrated their Church the same Year.

TUTBURY

Monastery, Pag. 356.

Thomas Archbishop of *Canterbury*, by his Letter to 873
 the Archdeacon of *Berkshire*, and other Archdea-
 cons, directs them, that in case the Monks of *Tutbury*
 could prove, that their Church had been founded upon
 the Tithes of the Lordship of the Lords of *Tutbury*,
 and their Barons, and that they had peaceably enjoy'd
 those Tithes in the Reign of King *Henry*, and the Days
 of the Lords of *Ferrars* therein nam'd, they should then
 cause them to have the same Tithes duly paid them.

The Deed of *William* Earl of *Ferrars*, bestows on
 this Monastery one Plow Land at *Merston*; the same
William by another Deed, gave them the Tithe of all that
 went out of his Forest of *Duffeld*; *R.* Earl of *Ferrars*
 confirm'd to them the Donation made by *Henry Fitz-*
Sawal of *Neuton*; *Robert* Earl of *Ferrars* Anno 1141,
 gave the Tithe of all the Revenues of *Neunburg*; *Wil-*
liam the Son of *William* Earl of *Ferrars* all the Tithe
 of *Nedewode*; *William Ferrars* Earl of *Derby*, the
 Town of *Thornihul*, near *Nedewode*, besides 172 Acres
 of

of Land, Anno 1125, the Prior and Monks of *Tutbury*, gave to *William Fitz-Herbert* and his Heirs the Land of *Norbery*, in Fee for 100s. yearly, obliging him to appear upon Summons from the Prior to be present at their Courts, and in case the Lord of *Tutbury* being taken were to be ransom'd, or would marry his eldest Daughter, and redeem his Honor, and the Prior should grant him the usual Aids, then the said *William*, or his Heirs, to contribute their Proportion; and if the Monastery should purchase any Lands, the same *William* to be assisting according to his Fee; and if the said *William* or his Heirs did not duly pay their Rent, they were to be put to Execution, and if that could not be done, the Prior should then cause *Norbery* to be seiz'd; and when *William* dy'd, his Heir was to renew his Tenure with the Monastery; besides all which he was to pay 5s. a Year for the *Tithes*, and two Plow Lands belonging to them.

875 In the 20th Year of King *Henry VI*, *Nicholas Fitz-Herbert*, Esq; and his Son *Ralph Fitz-Herbert* did by Deed release to the Prior and Convent, and their Successors for ever, all their Right and Claim, to, and in the Lands of *Osmondstone* in *Derbyshire*, in Consideration that the said Prior and Convent had by their Deed released to the said *Nicholas* and his Heirs, all their Right and Claim of a Rent of 5l. per Annum, and other Services belonging to the Manor of *Norbury*, in the said County.

Robert Earl of *Ferrars*, by his Deed, confirm'd all the Donations made by his Father and Mother to the Church of *St. Mary* at *Tutbury*, which they built from the Ground, and in Exchange for the Manor of *Stanford*, which his Mother had given those Monks, he gave them Lands to the Value of 10l. a Year nearer to them, with the *Tithes* of the said Manor. *Sawal Syrle* gave a Parcel of Land at *Hog*, or *Howne*,

876 *William Eyton* Knight, surrendered to them all the Right and Claim he might have to their Park at *Dubbrigge*. *Sawal*, or *Sawal*, the Son of *Fulcher*, conferr'd on them his Copse, or Underwood under the Castle of *Tutbury*.

MALVERN

Monastery, Pag. 367.

873 THE Priory of *Great Malvern* was some Time before the Conquest an Hermitage, founded by one *Urso d' Abytot*, and afterwards a certain Abbot of *Westminster*, with the Consent of the said *Urso*, plac'd there an Abbot and Monks, bestowing on them the Manors of *Newland*, *Wortefeld* and *Porwyk*; as did one *Osbert* the Son of *Pontius* the Manor of *Longaney*; *Guido* the Son of *Holgod* two Hides of Land, and *Robert Chaindos* the Town of *Hatfeld*.

St. NEOT'S

Monastery, Pag. 370.

Wido the Son of *Tezo*, gave to *St. Neot's* the Church of *Everton*, and 3 Roods of Land; *Tedbald Eschalers* all his Land on both Sides *Madelene*; *Roger Clare* Earl of *Hertford*, the Church of *Berton*; *Walter Fitz-Robert*, the Churches of *Obeston* and *Henelingham*; *William d' Aubigny* the Church of *Crattefeld*, with 4

Acres of Land by it, and 20 in the Town; *Robert Waste* DUGD. 2 Parts of all his Tithe of *Wereslay*, and *Peter Mont-Vol. 2.* fort confirm'd all the Lands at *Wenge*, with the Advow-Pag. son of that Church, given by his Ancestors.

COLNE

Monastery, Pag. 439.

Eufemia Countess of *Oxford*, gave to the Monks of *Coln*, a Revenue of 100 Shillings per Annum at 877 *Iclinton*; the Countess *Roesia* a Mill at *Stibbing* which yielded 32 Shillings; *Adeliza de Veer* 10s. a Year upon her Mill at *Ajse*; *Hugh de Montecanifio* the Church 878 of *Edwardesson*; *Richard Beauchamps* the Church of *Lamersey*; *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk* the Church of *Dovercourt*, and the Chapel of *Herewyche*; *William Mandeville* Earl of *Essex*, two Parts of *Tithes* of all Things that could be tith'd throughout his Lordship of *Ronigs*; *Peter Burgate* confirm'd all the Land of *Palgrave* given by his Grandfather, and gave all the Land of *Randestun* belonging to his Fee; lastly *John Chamberlain* gave the Church of *Wilberg*.

BLACKBURG

Nunnery, Pag. 479.

Robert Scales confirm'd the Grants made by his Father and Mother to these Nuns of *St. Catherine*, and the Brothers there, and describes the Particulars thereof, and by another Deed he gave them all his Part of *Levestoc*, and his Land of *Lamefy*, and 7 Perches in Breadth, with the whole Length in the Marsh towards *Sechie*; *Robert Scales* confirm'd his Grandfather's Grants of the Churches of *Middleton* and *Sandon*, and half the Church of *Wetlerden*, and by another Deed that of the Church of *Iffington*.

William Fitz-Geoffry, his Brother *Richard*, *Martin Fitz-Roger*, and his Brother *William*, confer'd on these Nuns all the Right of Patronage of the Church of *Bycham*. *Emme de Bellosago* gave them 400 Eels yearly of her Fishery at *Wilton*. 880

STANFORD

Nunnery, Pag. 489.

William Langvale gave to these Nuns of the Invocation of *St. Michael* the Archangel, the Church of *St. Clement* of *Staunford*; *Achard Staunford* that of *All-Saints* in the same Place; *Richard Humet* that of *St. Andrew*, still in the same Place.

William Abbot of *Peterburgh* that of *St. Martin* in 881 the same Place, confirm'd by *Oliver* Bishop of *Lincoln*; *Roger Torpel* one 3d of the Church of *St. John Evangelist* at *Corby*; *Maud Diva* another 3d Part of the said Church, both confirm'd by *Hugh* Bishop of *Lincoln*, and the latter by *Maud's* Son *Ralph*. *William* Abbat 882 of *Peterburgh* the Church of *Turleby*; *Ascelina Waterville* half the Chapel of *Upton*, and *William* Earl of *Waren* 40s. yearly of the Mill of *Wakefeld*.

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D E N N Y

Monastery, Pag. 496.

Robert, Chamberlain to the Earl of *Richmond*, granted to these Monks of *St. James*, and *St. Leonard*, in the Isle of *Denny*, two Parts of *Elmeney*, his Lands at *Beche*; the 9th Garb of *Wilburham* and *Wendey*, and the Churches of *Wendey*, *Wilburham* and *Kirkbey*, desiring his Children to add to the same, and wishing that if any of Heirs should diminish his said Alms, he might be from his Mouth accurs'd in the Sight of God, and condemn'd in the dreadful Judgment, unless he repented. *Conon Duke of Britany*, and Earl of *Richmond*, confirm'd this Grant.

Albericus Picot, upon the Complaints of these Monks, who had been first settled in the Isle of *Elmeney*, they being there much incommoded by the Waters, gave them 4 Acres and a half in the Island of *Denny*, being a higher Ground, for their Monastery and Gardens, still confirming to them the Possession of *Elmeney*.

G O D S T O W

Nunnery, Pag. 528.

884 **R**eginald, Son to *Roger Earl of Hereford*, gave to these Nuns the Manor of *Eton*, confirm'd by his Son *Reginald*; *Osbert Fitz-Hugh* one Salt-Pit at *Wich*; *Maud Countess of Clare* one Mark Silver, confirm'd by *Isabel Clare*, *Walter Clifford* the Mill at *Trenton*, with a small Meadow by it, and his Salt-Pit at *Wich*; and *Simon Waddely* half the Church of *Pateshille*.

C O L C H E S T E R

Monastery, Pag. 529.

885 **T**HE Monks of this Monastery, of the Invocation of *St. John Baptist*, granted to the Nuns of *Lille-churche* in *Kent*, the Church of *Hecham*, in Exchange for Lands to the Value of 100 Shillings at *Duniland*. *Walter Bishop of Rochester* confirm'd the same, ordaining that the Vicar who serv'd the said Church, should have all the Obventions of the Altar, excepting 24 of the most beautiful Candles given on the Day of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, which were to belong to the Nuns. He was also to have all Lega-

cies left to him or the Church, excepting a Horse, an Ox, and a Cow, which the Nuns should have, if left to the Church. To him also were to belong all the small Tithes of the Parish, except those of the Nuns, and the Parish Tithe of Wool, besides a Proportion of Corn allow'd him by the Nuns.

Pope *Alexander* by his Bull, dated the 4th Year of his Pontificate, granted an Indulgence of 40 Days Penance enjoyn'd, to all such as should give Alms for the repairing of this Church and Monastery then decay'd, they having confess'd their Sins, and being truly Penitent.

K Y N G T O N

Nunnery, Pag. 534.

A. *Kington* conferr'd on these Nuns all his Lands in the said Town, confirm'd by *H. de Mortuomari*, of whom the other held the same.

Roger de Mortuomari gave them all the Tithe of Bread and Herrings spent in his House; *Petronilla Bluet* all her Land at *Bradley*; *Richard Heriet* the Church of *Somerford*; *Alexander Stodley* the Farms of *Stodley* and *Cadeham*, and the Tithes of *Stodley*, *Redmore* and *Cadeham*.

William Harpetre the 2d Tithes of all his Growth at *Stures* and *Sanford*; *Roger Villiers* the 2d Tithes of his Corn at *Stures* and *Sanford*, and the Tithe of his Flesh that was not bought; *Robert Brynton* the Church of *Iwern*; *William Malrenord* the Church of *Troiverton*, confirm'd by his Great Grandson *Geoffry*; *Jocus Bishop of Salisbury*, confirm'd the Donation of *Robert Brynton* above, and *Robert Brunell*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, gave them the Church of *Kington*.

H O L A N D

Monastery, Pag. 544.

Robert *Holand Knight*, Patron of the Collegiate Church of *St. Thomas the Martyr at Holand*, in the Year 1318, gave the same from the Secular Canons, for whom it had been founded, to the Monks of *St. Benedict*, alledging for his Reason, that the former did not agree, and had abandon'd the Place. He reserv'd to himself and his Heirs the Right of Patronage; and ordain'd, that upon the Death of the Prior the Monks should chuse 3 Persons, to be presented to him, of whom he was to appoint one to be presented to the Bishop of the Diocese for his Approbation.



B E N E

BENEDICTINE MONASTERIES.

COLCHESTER

Monastery in Essex.



EUDO, then Lord Steward of the Household, was Governour of Colchester, in the Reign of King William Rufus, being a Man in great Esteem, for his own, as well as the great Services done to the Conqueror, by his Father Hubert. On the South-side of the said City of Colchester was a small Hall, on the North-side whereof one Siricus, a Priest had dwelt, having a boarded Church dedicated to St. John Evangelist, where, in dark Nights, heavenly Lights were often seen, and Voices praising God heard, when no Man was within. It also hapned, that a certain Man, who by the King's Command was kept in Irons, and maintain'd by the Citizens, being there present among the rest on the Feast of St. John, whilst Mass was saying, the Bolt of his Fetters flew off as far as the 4th or 5th Person that stood about it, and the Fetters breaking with a Noise, the Man was left loose. The whole City rejoyc'd at this Miracle. Upon this Report, and in Consideration of the Pleasantness of the Place, Eudo resolv'd to build a Monastery there, which was accordingly undertaken in the Year 1096; and he obtain'd of Gundulfus, Bishop of Rochester, two Monks to be there, till a greater Number could be had. These first two being too dainty, mutter'd at their Keeping, and return'd Home, in whose Place two others were sent, who like the former were maintain'd by Eudo, and like them return'd home, because he would not settle Revenues upon them.

Hereupon Eudo committed the Charge of building his Monastery to Stephen, Abbat of York, a good and godly Prelate, who chose 12 Monks of his own and a Prior to attend and oversee that Work. These Monks liv'd according to the Strictness of their Order, serving God regularly in the Church and exercising Hospitality, so that their good Example prevailing, many Seculars took the Habit of Religion; and not many Years after, Hugh, one of the 13, was chosen Abbat, being a Man of singular Piety, but not of so much worldly Sagacity. Then Eudo endow'd this Monastery with several Lands, perswading many of the Nobility to follow his Example, adding to the same. At the Time of the Dedication, all the Brothers, who came from York, were either return'd home or dead, except Three, being the aforesaid Abbat Hugh and Two others, yet the Number of Monks was increas'd to above 20, all admitted into the Order there and serving God with great Zeal; but Hugh the Abbat, being at Variance with Eudo the Founder, resign'd his Dignity unto the King, and returning to York, was honourably receiv'd, and dy'd religiously. Eudo, the Founder, dying in Normandy, order'd his Body to be interr'd in this Monastery, and left many Legacies to it.

The Deed of this Eudo, the Founder, mentions all the Particulars of his Donations to this Monastery, among which are the whole Manors of Wilege, Brichling, Mundover, and Picheford, with much more, for which we must refer to the Original.

William Hauville gave to these Monks the Advowson of the Church of Tabele. The Charter of King Henry II. quits 38 Hides and one Carucate of Land belonging to this Monastery of Danegeld, Murder, and Hidage. DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag. 892

S N A P E S

Priory in Essex, a Cell to the Abby of St. John, at Colchester.

THE Prior of Snapes being impleaded for the Wreck of the Sea at Thorpe, as far as the Head call'd Nesse of Hereford, answer'd, That the Manor of Snapes did belong to William Martel, who was seiz'd of the said Wreck, as belonging to the said Manor ever since the Conquest; which William afterwards gave the said Manor to the Monastery of St. John of Colchester, to found a Priory there, to be held in the same manner as he and his Predecessors had held the same, and accordingly the Priory was founded and was a Cell of that Abby. The Church of Snapes was founded Anno 1155. The Deed of the said William Martel makes good the aforesaid Allegation of the Prior. The Abbot of Colchester was to visit this Cell twice a Year with 12 Horses, and to stay Four Days each Time. 894

St. H E L L E N's

Nunnery, in Bishopsgate-street, London.

William, the Son of William, Goldsmith, Patron of the Church of St. Helen's, London, with the Consent of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, plac'd Nuns there, whose Priorefs, at her Election was to be presented to the said Chapter, and to swear Fealty to them, as also not to alienate the Advowson and not submit herself to any other College, and ordain'd, that if ever Nuns should fail to be there, Monks might be put in their Places upon the same Terms.

Constitutions made by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, concerning the Nuns of the Monastery of St. Helen, near Bishopsgate, in the City of London.

Reynold Kentwode Dean and Chapter of the Church of Poules; to the religious Women, Prioreffe and Covent of the Priory of Seynt Eleyns of owre Patronage and Jurisdiction immediat, and every

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every Nunne of the sayde Priory gretyn in God, with desyre of religyous observances and devocyon. For as moche as in owre visitacyon ordinarye in yowre Priorye, boothe in the hedde and in the membris late actually exersyd, we have founded many defaults and excesses, the wyche nedy the notory correctyon and reformacyon; we wyllyng vertu to be cherished, and holy Religyon for to be kepte, as in the rulee of yowre Ordyyre; we ordeyne and make certeyne Ordenauns and Injunccyons, weche we sende yow iwrete and seelyd undir owre common Seele for to be kepte in forme as thei ben articulated and wretyn unto you.

Firste, we ordeyne an injoyne you, that devyne servyce be don by yow duly nythe and day: and silence duly kepte in due tyme and place, aftir the observance of yowr religione.

Also we ordayne and enjoyne yowr Priorisse and Covente, and eache of yow synglerly, that ye make due and hole confession to the Confessor assigned be us.

Also we injoyne yow Priorisse and Covent, that ye ordeyne convenient place of Firmarye, in the wiche yowre seeke sustres may be honestly kepte and relevyd withe the costes and expences of yowr House accustomed in the relygion duryng the tyme of heere sicknesse.

Also we injoyne yow Prioreffe, that ye kepe yowre Dortour and ly thereinne by nythe, aftir observance of yowre religione, without that the case be suche, that the Lawe and the observance of yowre Religione suffreth you to do the contrarye.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Priorisse and Covent, that noo seculere be lokkyd withinne the boundes of the Cloystere: ne no seculere persones come with-inne aftir the Belle of Complyne, except wymment servantes and mayde childeryne lerners. Also admitte noone sojournantes wymment withoute lycence of us.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Prioreffe and Covent, that ye, ne noone of yowre susters use nor haunte any place withinne the Priory, thoroghe the wiche evel suspeccione or sclaundere mythe arise; wethe places for certeyne causes that move us, we wryte not hereinne in our present injunccyone, but wole notifie to yow Priorisse; nor have no lokyng nor spectacles owtewarde, thorght the wiche ye mythe falle in worldly dilectacyone.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Priorisse and Covent, that somme sadde Woman and discrete of the seyde Religione, honest well named, be assigned to the shitting of the Cloysters dorys and keyping of the Keyes, that non persone have entre ne issu into the place aftir Complyne belle: nethir in noo other tyme be the wiche the place may be disclaunderid in tyme comyng.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne you Prioreffe and Covent, that noo seculere wymmen slepe by nythe withinne the Dortour; withoute speciale graunte hadde in the Chapetter house, among yow alle.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow, that noone of yow speke, ne comune with no seculere persone; ne sende ne receyve Letteres mysslyves or gestes of any seculere persone; withoute Lycence of the Prioreffe: and that there be another of yowre sustres present, assigned be the Prioreffe to here and recorde the honelle of both partyes, in suche commynication; and such Letters or gestes sent or recyved, may turne into honeste and wurchepe, and none into velanye, ne disclaundered of yowre honeste and religione.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow Priorisse and Covent, that none of yowre sustres be admitted to noone office, but they that be of gode name and fame.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne yow, that ye ordeyne and chese on of yowre sustres, honest, abille and cunnyng of discrecyone, the which can, may and schall have the charge of techyng an informacyone of yowre sustres that ben uncunnyng, for to teche hem here service, and the rule of here Religione.

Also, for as moche, that diverce fees perpetuelle Corrodies and Lyvers have be graunted befor this tyme to diverce officers of yowre House, and other persons, which have hurt the House, and because of Delapidacyone of the Godys of yowre seyde house, we ordeyne and injoyne yow, that ye reseve no Officere to no perpetuelle fee of Office, ne graunte no Annuete, Corody, ne Lyvery, withowt speciale assent of us.

Also we enjoyne yow, that alle daunsyng and revelyng be utterlely forborne among yow, except Christmasse, an other honest tymys of recreacyone, among yowre selfe used in absence of seculers in alle wise.

Also we injoyne yow Prioreffe, that there may be a doore at the Nonnes Quere, that noo straungers may loke on them, nor they on the straungers, wanne they bene at divyne service. Also we ordene and injoyne yow Prioreffe, that there be made a Hache of conabyll heythe, crestyd withe pykys of herne to fore the entre of yowre Kechyne, that noo straunge pepille may entre withe certeyne Cleketts avysed be yow and be yowre Stward to such personys as yow and hem thynk onest and conabell.

Also we in joyne yow Prioreffe, that non Nonnes have noo keyes of the posterne doore, that gothe owte of the Cloystere into the Churchyard but the Prioreffe for there is moche comyng in owte and unlesfulle tymys.

Also we ordeyne and injoyne, that no Nonne have ne receive no schuldrin withe hem into the House forseyde, but yif that the profite of the comonys turne to the vayle of the same House.

Thes Ordenauns and Injunccyons and iche of them as thei be reherfid above, we sende unto you Prioreffe and Covent, charging and commaundyng yow, and iche of yow all to kepe them truly and holy in vertu of obedience, and upon payne of contempt: and that ye doo them be redde and declared four tymes of the yeere in yowre Chapell before yow, that thei may be hadde in mynde, and kepte under peyne of excommunicacyone on other lawfulle peynes to be yove into the persone of the Prioreffe, and into singuler persones of the Covent, wheche we purpose to use agens yow, in case that ye disobeye us: Reserving to us and owre successours powre thes forsayde Ordinaunces and Injunccions to change, declare, adde, and diminue, and withe hem dispence, as ofte as the case requirethe, and it is nedfulle. In to whiche witnessse we sette ovr common Seele, yovyn in owre Chapter house the *xxi* day of the monyth of *June*, the yere of owre Lord MCCCC xxxix, and the seventeenth year of the Reign of King Henry the sixth after the Conquest.

C A T E S B Y

Nunnery in Northamptonshire.

THE Charter of the 17th of King Henry III. recites and confirms all Grants made to this Monastery.

John

DUGD. 2. 8. *John de Vallibus* gave to these Nuns all his Land and Lordship in the Town and Territory of *Botendon*. The Bull of the 5th Year of Pope *Gregory VIII.* confirms to them all their Possessions, and takes them into his special Protection.

St. MARY de PRATIS

Nunnery, near Derby.

897 **H**ere is only a Charter of the first of King *Henry IV.* reciting and confirming all Donations made to their Monastery.

GRIMSBY

Nunnery, in Lincolnshire.

898 **T**his Nunnery having been accidentally burnt, with all the Books, Goods, and Writings by which they claim'd their several Possessions, and having been founded by the Kings of *England*, and consequently under their Patronage, King *Henry IV.* in the 7th Year of his Reign, by his Charter, confirm'd to them all their said Possessions.

NEWTON

Priory, in Yorkshire.

King *Edward II.* in the 15th Year of his Reign, granted his License to *Thomas Wake*, to give and grant his two Messuages at *Newton*, with a Carucate of Land, and the Advowson of the Church of *Cottingham*, for the Building of a Monastery of whatsoever religious Order he should think fit. See Vol. III. Page 88.

BROMHALL

Priory, in Berkshire.

Henry *Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln* and Constable of *Chester*, Lord of *Ros* and *Keweynnok*, and his Wife *Margaret*, did release and quit Claim to the Nuns of *Brombale* one Hundred Acres of Land in his Waste of *Afferige*.

LEVESHAM

Cell to St. Peter at Gant, Pag. 551.

King *Edward the Confessor* confirm'd to this Monastery all the Donations and Immunities granted to

it by King *Elfred* and King *Edward the Elder*, being DUGD. the Manor of *Levesham*, with its Dependencies, viz. Vol. 2. *Greenwic*, *Walewic*, *Modingeham*, and *Cumbe*, with Pag. the Adjacent Vales, and the Churches, Tithes, Revenues, Fisheries, &c. Dated Anno 1044.

St. MICHAEL's MOUNT

Monastery, Pag. 551.

THE Grant of *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwall*, recites 901 and confirms all the Donations of his Father *Richard*, King of *Germany* and Earl of *Cornwall*, being several Parcels of Land in that Country minutely describ'd.

Alan, Earl of *Brittany*, gave to these Monks Ten 902 Shillings per Annum, due to him from the Fair of *Merdresen*. The aforesaid *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwall*, confirm'd to them the Grant of his Predecessors Kings of *England* of Three Fairs at *Marbasgon*. *Conan*, Duke of *Britany*, confirm'd to them the Land of *Wath*, given them by his Predecessors.

The Bull of Pope *Adrian*, of the Year 1155, confirms to this Monastery of *St. Michael de Periculo Maris*, or of the Dangers of the Sea, all its Possessions whatsoever, many of which were in *Normandy* and others in *England*, with an Anathema to such as should wrong, and a Blessing to all that should add to the same. 903

BERGAVENNY

Monastery, Pag. 558.

Henry *Beauchamp* by his Deed confirm'd all Donations made by his Forefathers to this Monastery, as also those of some other Persons who held of him; adding of his own a Revenue of 16 Pence at *Bertram*. 904

GOLDCLYVE

Priory, Pag. 592.

ONE *Owen Wan* was once Lord of *Karlion*, and of all the Lands which the Monks of *Goldclyve* afterwards possess'd. *Robert Candos* by Conquest won the Lordship of *Karlion* and *Goldclyve* of him, and then founded the Priory of *Goldclyve* upon that his Conquest. *Forverth ap Owen* and *Walter Morgan*, Sons to the aforesaid *Owen*, reconquer'd the said Lordship of *Karlion* and the Priory, and were possess'd thereof.

William, Earl of *Glocester*, and Lord of *Newport*, again conquer'd the Lordship of *Karlion* of *Meredith ap Howel*; from whom it came afterwards to *Richard* Duke of *York*. 905

K k k

CARES-

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C A R E S B R O K E

Priory, in the Isle of Wight.

William Fitz-Osbern, created Earl of Hereford by the Conqueror, subdu'd the Isle of *Wight*, the Heirs Male of this *William* failing, his Estate descend-

ed to *Baldwin* Earl of *Exeter*, who confirm'd to the *DUG* Monastery of *St. Mary* of *Lira* all the Churches and *Vol. 2.* other Possessions granted to them by the aforesaid *Wil-* *Pag.* *liam*, or by his own Father *Richard Rivers*; *William Vernun* confirm'd to these Monks the Receipt of two Marks *per Annum* at *Newbury*. *William*, Earl of *Devonshire*, confirm'd all their Possessions in the Isle of *Wight*. The Charter of King *Henry II.* recites and confirms all the Donations made to them.

CLUNIACK MONASTERIES.

W E N L O C K

Monastery, Pag. 614.

907 **W**illiam *Boterel* confirm'd the Grant made by his Wife *Elizabeth Say*, of the Church of *Clun*, with all the Chapels, Lands, &c. belonging to the same.

D U D L E Y

Priory, Pag. 614.

Gervase *Painel*, pursuant to his Father's Design, founded this Priory, of the Invocation of *St. James*, for the Monks of *St. Wylburga* of *Wenlock*, giving them the Ground on which the said Church of *St. James* stood, as also the Church of *St. Edmund* and *St. Thomas* at *Dudley*, and those of *Norkphel*, *Sergefle*, *Iggepenne* and *Bradefel*, with the Tithe of his Bread, Game and Fish, as long as he resided at *Dudley* or at *Herden*, Grazing, Wood, and several Liberties.

908 *Roger*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild* granted 40 Days Indulgence of Penance enjoyn'd to all Persons who being truly contrite, and having confess'd and communicated, shou'd say One *Pater* and *Ave*, for the Soul of *Roger Somery* and all the Faithful departed, in the Conventual Church of *Dudley*, where the said *Somery* was interr'd.

L E W I S

Monastery, Pag. 619.

This Monastery had many Possessions in *Devonshire*, *Dorsetshire*, *Wiltshire*, *Suffex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Norfolk*, given by many Benefactors, too long to enumerate.

B R O M H O L M

Monastery, Pag. 636.

THE Charter of the third Year of King *Edward III.* 909 gives to this Monastery the Manor of *Blaketon*, in the County of *Norfolk*, worth 12*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* *per Annum*, in consideration for 100 Marks receiv'd by the said King of the Monks, for the same.

M O N T A C U T E

Priory, Pag. 668.

William, Earl of *Moriton*, founded this Monastery, near his Castle of *Montacute*, for the Monks of *St. Peter* and *Paul* of *Clugni*, giving them the Church of *St. Peter* near his said Castle, his Manor of *Biscopestan*, with the Hundred, the Mill, and the Fair at *Hamedon*; the Manors of *Tinsenelle*, *Cricle*, *Cinnuc*, *Clovesund*, *Mudiford* and *Legh*, with their Churches, Hundreds, and other Appurtenances in *Devonshire*; and in *Cornwall*, the Churches of *Lerky*, *Altremine*, *Sennet*, *St. Carentoc*, *Gerlintun*, *Brimetun*, and *Odecumb*, with the Tithes, and Perquisites, and several small Parcels of Land.

T I C K F O R D

Monastery, Pag. 687.

THE Deed of *Gervase Paganel* recites and confirms 910 all Donations made to this Monastery by his Ancestors, viz. *Fulk Paganel* his Grandfather, and *Ralph Paganel* his Father, to the Monks of *Newport*, of Tithes, Lands, Churches, Chapels, Men, Meadows, Pasture and Liberties; as also his own Gifts and those of his Men, dated *Anno 1187*. *Fulk Paganel* gave them the 911 Church of *Burgewalter*, in *Somersetshire*.

The same *Fulk* by another Deed resign'd to them the 912 Church of *Hunespil*; *Hawisia Paynel* certain Lands at *Tykeford*, and by another Deed confirm'd the Grant of her Husband *John Sumery* of two Roods of Land, and *Ralph Mansel* gave them some Land at *Cundmesbo*.

C I S T E R-

CISTERCIAN MONASTERIES.

W A V E R L Y

Monastery, Pag. 704.

THE Bull of Pope *Eugenius III.* dated 1147, recites and confirms all Donations made to these Monks by King *Stephen*, Queen *Adeliza*, *Alan Vilers*, &c. exempting them from paying Tithes for their own Product, and excommunicating all that shall presume to take any thing wrongfully from them, with a Blessing to their Benefactors.

C U M B E R M E R E

Monastery, Pag. 768.

913 **W**illiam Fitz-Ranulph gave to these Monks certain Lands, Wood and Plain, describ'd in his Deed; *Robert Ichtefeld* half the Church of *Ichtefeld*, and by another Deed part of his Wood, call'd *Trepwood*. *Baldwin* and *Hubert*, successive Archbishops of *Canterbury*, confirm'd to them the Donations of the Churches of *Acton*, *Namptwiche*, *Sandon*, and *Alstonefeld*, with their Appurtenances.

B I L D E W A S

Monastery, Pag. 782.

914 **H**UGH, Bishop of *Coventry*, observing in his Deed, that this Monastery had been founded by *Roger* his Predecessor, and that it was requisite they should have a Place to receive and entertain them when they came to *Lichfield*, gave them for ever a House in the said City, which had been held by a Priest of *Stafford*.

915 **W**illiam Fitz-Alan confirm'd to them his Father's Gift of the Town of little *Buldewas*; and *Geoffrey Holte* and *Edmund Leynham* resign'd to them all the Claim they might have to the said Manor of Little *Buldewas*. *Hamon Rentbale*, in Consideration of a Sum of Money paid him down, quitted a Stipend or Pension he had upon the Monastery of *Buldewas*.

916 **P**hilip Lord *Rentbale* yielded up to them all his Right to the Lands of *Hermitefelde* and *Holweruding*, granting them Leave to enclose their Lands with a Ditch, and free Passage through his Lands, and that they might make a Way to carry Coals, Stones, Marle, and other Necessaries. *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, confirm'd the Exchange by them made of their Farm of *Caldon* for Lands at *Edwiney* in *Shropshire*.

N E W M I N S T E R

Monastery.

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Ranulphus Lord *Merlay* and his Wife *Juliana* were the Principal Founders of this Monastery, who endow'd it with the Ground on which it stood, the Farm of *Hulware*, and the two *Rittons*. *Roger Merlay* the 2d gave them 3 Fisheries on the *Tyne*, and *Roger Merlay* the 3d confirm'd all the Donations of his Ancestors, and dy'd Anno 1265, leaving two Daughters Heiresses, *Mary* marry'd to *William Baron Graystock*, and *Elizabeth* to *Robert Someril*, between whom the Barony of *Merlay* was divided. Here follows in the Original a very long Catalogue of other Benefactors and their Donations.

D O R E

Monastery, Pag. 866.

Roger *Clifford* bequeath'd his Body to God, *St. Mary*, and the Monks of *Dore*, to be bury'd in their Church there by his Son, and with it gave them a Parcel of Land, for which he says he had been once troublesome to them. 918

B L A N C L A N D

Nunnery, Pag. 885.

Paganus de *Cadurcis* gave to the Monks of *Blancland*, of the Diocese of *St. David's*, 19 Acres of Arable Land, for which all the Priests of that House, were daily in their Masses to pray for the Living and the Dead mention'd in his Deed.

D E U L A C R E S

Monastery, Pag. 892.

Roger *Menilwarin* granted to the Monks of this Monastery free common in his Wood of *Pever*, for them to take *Husbot* and *Haybot*, as they should have Occasion, in the Presence of any of his Foresters, for which he and his Heirs were to require nothing of them but their Prayers. 919

CLUN-

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CLUNNOK-VAUR

Nunnery, Pag. 893.

ONE *Gwithno* gave his own Town of *Clynocvant* to *Reuno*, the Abbat of *Clynokvaur*, for his own Soul, and the Soul of his Nephew King *Catwalan*, free from any Duty to the King, as long as there should be a Stone upon the Earth. King *Cadwalader* gave *Grayanoc*, King *Tegwared* *Porthomal*; Prince *Marvin* *Carnguch*, &c.

ROBERTSBRIGGE

Monastery, Pag. 916.

- 920 ALICE Countess of *Eu*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and of Queen *Alizia*, gave to the Monks of *Robertsbrig* her Land at *Swargate*, with some Men and their Tenements, for the maintaining Hospitality; confirm'd to them by her Nephew *William* the third Earl of *Suffex*. *Robert Curcy* enjoyn'd his Men to make Water-courses for dreynng of the Land at *Swargate*, and in case they did not, directed that they should be compell'd. *Henry* Earl of *Eu*, gave them *Wortham*. *John d' Eu* confirm'd the Donation of his Mother *Alice*, and his Brother *Henry* Earl of *Eu*, of the Marsh of *Swargate*. *Ralph Tjondun*, Earl of *Eu*, confirm'd to the Monks all the Possessions they had in the Rape of *Hastings* and in *Kent*, with their Liberties, as granted them by his Predecessor, *Henry* Earl of *Eu*. He also confirm'd the Endowments of their Founders, and their Purchases, &c.

BEAULIEU

Monastery, Pag. 926.

KING *John*, in the 6th Year of his Reign, gave 100 Marks for the building of this Abby, in the *New Forest*, and writ to the *Cistercian* Abbats to assist in furnishing the same.

VALE-ROYAL or KINGSDALE

Abby, Pag. 936.

THE founding of the Abby of *Vale-Royal* was miraculously foreshewn by the Virgin *Mary*; for *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and Earl of *Chester*, was Son to the Holy King *Henry*, the Son of King *John*, which *Henry* reign'd 56 Years, and Prince *Edward* behav'd himself so bravely in War, that several Times for the Love of *CHRIST*, he went into the Holy Land, to extirpate the Pagans. As he was once returning into *England*, with a great Multitude by Sea, there arose so great a Storm, that all the Rigging being torn in Pieces, all the Men cry'd to God for Help, and every one made such Vows as the Holy-Ghost inspir'd.

The Prince, who as yet had made no Vow, at the Request of the rest solemnly promis'd, if it would please God to deliver them, that he would build a new Monastery of *Cistercians* in *England*, and endow the same so plentifully, that it should be for ever able to maintain 100 Monks. No sooner had he made this Vow, than the Storm ceas'd, and the leaky Vessel was by the Assistance of the Blessed Virgin, to the great Admiration of them all, in a short Time safely convey'd to Land; and what was still more wonderful, Prince *Edward* staying the last aboard it, as soon as ever he had quitted the same, it split and sunk down right.

It hapned, that after his Return, his Father King *Henry*, being at Variance with his Barons; Prince *Edward* was in several Ingagements against them, and being taken in one of them, was kept Prisoner at *Hereford*, where the Monks of *Dore* often visited and paid him the greatest Respects, which gain'd him their Favour. He therefore having recover'd his Liberty, apply'd himself to fullfil the Vow he had made at Sea; and in Return for the Civilities shewn him by the Monks of *Dore*, during his Imprisonment, took his Monks from among them. The said Monks departed from *Dore* for *Vale-Royal* in the Year 1273, but they staid 8 Years at *Dernehal*, and then proceeded to *Vale-Royal*, which Place was consecrated in the Year 1277, being before call'd *Wetenhalewez* and *Munecene-wro*, Prince *Edward* giving it the Name of *Vale-Royal*. Anno 1277, the said *Edward* being then King of *England*, laid the first Stone, in the Presence of many great Men, who all laid Stones after him.

Then the King provided a small Monastery for the Monks, not far from *Vale-Royal*. There they continu'd long, till the other was built, and thither the Abby of *Dernehal* was translated Anno 1281, and remain'd there under 4 Abbats, till at length they remov'd to the new Abby in 1330, a mighty Concourse of People attending that Solemnity. The Place where the Abby was founded, had been, as was said, a Receptacle of Robbers, and had two several Names, the one *Munecene-wro*, signify'd the Wood of Monks; and other *Quetennehalewes*, in *Englisch*, Holy Wheat, or the Wheat of Saints; but he caus'd it to be call'd *King's-Dale*.

Whilst that Place was wild and uncouth, long before the building of the Monastery, the Shepherds are reported to have often heard Heavenly Voices singing, and to have seen wonderful Lights in the Night. When the Prince was in the Holy-Land, he brought away into *England* a considerable Piece of the Holy-Cross, which he plac'd in this Monastery, with many other Relicks.

When *Edward* was King, finding that the Revenues he had given to this Monastery were not sufficient for its Expence, he gave to it the Advowson of the Church of *Kirkham*; which was confirm'd by Pope *Honorius* the fifth. The King summon'd all the Prelates and Nobility to the Blessing of this Place, where they offer'd generously, and granted an Indulgence of enjoyn'd Penance of 40 Days to all such as should devoutly visit the same, denouncing the greater Excommunication against any Person that should presume to enter the Limits then mark'd out for the Abby, any other Way than at the Doors of the same.

John Chaumpeneys was the first Abbat of *Vale-Royal*, a Man of most singular Humility, never resenting any Injury offer'd him even by those who were subject to him; nor was he less renown'd for Chastity. The second was *Walter Hereford* of an extraordinary graceful Presence, but of much greater inward Beauty, and particularly for his great Piety and Austerity of Life, and Undauntedness in defending the Rights of his Church. The third was *John Oo* or *Hoo*, a Person of such

such extraordinary Meekness, that he often wept for the Faults of his Brethren, mixing much Compassion with the requisite Severity. He was in such Favour, that the King often said to him, *Ask what you will of me and it shall be granted*; and he being an utter Stranger to Avarice and Ambition, only ask'd that he might be permitted to resign his Dignity; which was long refus'd him, till his Importunity prevailing, the King writ to the Abbat of *Dore* to comply with him. The fourth was *Richard Ewesham*, a holy and just Man, much addicted to divine Contemplation, and a severe Chastizer of his own Flesh.

928 It was ordain'd in the Parliament at *Acton-Burnel*, in the 11th Year of the King's Reign, that the Abbat of *Vale-Royal* should receive 1000*l.* yearly out of the Wardrobe and Revenues of *Chester*, for the carrying

on of the Works of the Abby. It appear'd by the Treasurer's Accounts, that the King had paid 32000*l.* for Works of *Vale-Royal*.

DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

M A R H A M

Nunnery in Norfolk.

Elizabeth d' Aubigni, Countess of Arundel, gave all her Manor of *Marham*, with its Appurtenances for founding a Monastery of Cistercian Nuns, Anno 1252.

929

CARTHUSIAN MONASTERIES.

KINGSTON upon HULL
Monastery, Pag. 966.

930 THE Charter of King Edward III, of the 51st Year of his Reign, sets forth, that he had before granted his License to *William de la Pole*, Sen. then deceas'd, to found an Hospital of Chaplains, and Poor at *Kingston upon Hull*, and to assign to the Master and Brothers to be there plac'd 20 Acres of Land, and a Revenue of 20*l.* per Annum, and that he and his Executors might purchase Spiritual and Temporal Revenues, to the Value of 200 Marks per Annum, to be assign'd to the said Brother and Masters. And the said *William* afterwards changing his Mind, did design instead of the said Hospital to found a Nunnery of *Minorettes*; but he dying, his Son *Michael de la Pole*, thought better instead of the said Nuns, to place there 13 *Carthusian* Monks, one of whom to be Prior, and as many poor Men, one of whom also to preside over the others; the King therefore accordingly granted him his License, for establishing the said Monks and poor Men, instead of the aforesaid Nuns; and to

endow them in the same Manner, and with the same Revenues as the said Nuns should have had.

P L A C E - D I E U

Monastery.

William Longespee, by his Will, dated 1255, gave to the building of this Monastery of *Carthusians*, all the Profits of the Wardship of the Heir of *Sicard Campvil*, till his own Heir was of Age. He also gave to the said House a Gold Chalice, with fine Emeralds and Rubies, and a Gold Pix or Box, with 42 Shillings, and 2 Silver Crewets, one of them Gilt, and the other Plain, and their great Church Stuff, viz. One Cope of red Silk, one little Tunick, one purple fine Silk *Dalmatick*; one lac'd Alb, one Amice, and one Stole, one Plate and Towel, and all their Relicks. He also gave that House 100 Ewes, 300 Weathers, 49 Oxen, and 20 Bulls, &c.

931





ADDITIONS

TO THE

SECOND VOLUME

Monasteries of St. AUGUSTIN.

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HAGHMON

Monastery, Pag. 49.



ING Henry the Second, at the Request of *Alured*, Abbat of St. *John* of *Haghmon*, granted to *William Fitz-Alan*, or his Heirs for ever, the Keeping of the said Abby, and all its Possessions, in Times of Vacation; so that neither the said *Henry*, nor any of his Successors, Kings of *England*, should ever intermeddle in the Affairs of the said Abby upon the Death of any Abbat.

Ralph the Abbat, and the Monks of *Haghmon*, in the Third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Fifth, at the Request of the most Excellent and most Reverend Lord *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, granted to *Robert Lee* of *Uffington* a Corrody for his Life, to be a Squire to the Abbat, with one Servant and two Horses, taking sufficient Meat and Drink for himself, like others the said Abbat's Esquires, and for his Servant, as the Servants of the Abbat and his Squires have the same; and to take Hay and Corn for his Horses, like the Abbat's other Esquires, whensoever the said *Robert* shall be in the Monastery; and that he have the Habit of the said Esquires, of as many Ells, and such like Cloth, when the Abbat shall give the same to the other Esquires.

King *Henry* the Sixth granted License to *Thomas Holden*, Esq; and his Wife *Elizabeth*, to give a Messuage and Garden, in the Parish of St. *Peter*, near *Northgate* in *Oxford*, to the Prior of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in the City of *London*, and the Convent there, for them there to erect a College for the Entertainment of the Students of the Order of St. *Augustin*; and the said Prior and Convent obliged themselves to

the Abbat of *Haghmon* and his Monastery, under the DURE Forfeiture of Forty Pounds, if ever the said Messuage Vol. 2 and Garden, or any Part thereof, were alienated, or Pag. put to any other Use than that of the said College, to remain there for ever.

It was found by Inquisition, Anno 37 of King *Henry* the Second, that upon the Death or Resignation of the Abbat of *Haghmon*, the Predecessors of *John Fitz-Alan* us'd to have the Keeping of that Abby, and that the Prior and Religious Men were wont to ask Leave of them to proceed to an Election, and that the King never had the same.

Richard, Bishop of *Coventry*, authoriz'd this Monastery to appoint a Sacrist under the Abbat, who might baptize as well *Jews* as Infants in the said Monastery, and exercise Parochial Jurisdiction among their Friends and Servants. 934

Nicholas, Abbat of this Monastery, order'd a new Kitchen to be built, assigning certain Revenues for defraying the Expence of Fish and Flesh, and Twenty Hogs to be kept for Bacon, with several other Regulations not material in this Place.

Richard Burnel, another Abbat, prescrib'd several Rules for the Prior and Sub-prior of the said Monastery, as to their walking in Processions, sitting in the Choir, saying Mass, receiving of Revenues, and other Particulars of no great Curiosity. 935

Pope *Alexander* the Third, in the Year 1172, granted to this Abby many Privileges: 1. That the Order of St. *Augustin* should continue there for ever. 2. That they should enjoy all the Possessions, as also all Immunities granted them. 3. That they should not pay Tithes. 4. That they might bury such as desir'd it. 5. That none should receive or entertain any that had profess'd among them without their Leave. 6. That none should disturb them with unjust Exactions. 7. That none should be made Abbat but by Election by the Religious Men. 8. That none should presume to invade any of their

UPG. their Possessions, excommunicating any that should
 2. infringe any of the said Liberties. 9. That they might
 8. relieve and entertain any Persons designing to quit the
 World. 10. That they might present Priests to the
 Bishop for the Churches belonging to them. 11. That
 when there should happen to be a general Interdict, they
 might perform the Divine Office, in a low Voice, and their
 Doors shut. 12. That their Church and all belonging
 to it should be under the immediate Protection of the
 Pope. 13. That they should not pay Tithes for their
 Mills and Meadows. 14. That they might receive
 the Right of Patronage of any Churches which should
 be offer'd them. 15. That none might build any Church
 or Oratory within their Parishes without the Bishop's
 or their Consent. 16. That none should presume to
 set Fire, commit Rapine, or take or kill a Man with-
 in their Lands. 17. That none should exact anything
 of them for the Blessing or Enthroning of their Abbat.

937. All this was confirm'd by Pope *Honorius* the Third,
 Pope *Nicholas* the Third, Pope *Boniface* the Ninth, and
 Pope *Martin* the Fourth.

W Y R K S O P

Priory, in Nottinghamshire, P. 50.

*The Pedegree of the Founders of the Priory of
 Wirkfop.*

Which had that affiaunce and inspiration
 ' The Monastery of *Workfoppe* first for to found,
 ' Morrest therto goods thereupon
 ' Wooddes, medues and mounds; to say a greate
 ' Therefore in speciall, certs we are bounde (grounde.
 ' To pray for his soule, and his successours,
 ' As we nightly do, and dayly at all houres.

This was founded in King *Henry's* dayes
 ' The first, as we rede after the Conquest
 ' Of *William* Conqueror, as the Cronicles says,
 ' Third sonne, which *England* mightely posselt,
 ' Third day of the Moneth of *Mars* as is cest,
 ' The third yere renninge of *Henry* afore said
 ' As in diverse Monuments tyl us is convey'd.

The seventh yere and xxx. of *William* Conquerour
 ' That Conquest this Realme the yere of our Lord
 ' A thousand sixtie and six, was that shoure
 ' Against *Harrold* King, the Cronicles accord.
 ' And so sone counted it is to accord
 ' The yeres of our, that now present be,
 ' How many they are, sene he had the gree.

934. Which Sir *William* * dicest and was tumulate
 ' In the said Church on the North side,
 ' On the nederest gree, for his hie estate,
 ' Tending to the hie Awter, and there doth abyde.
 ' And he gat Sir *Richard* his sonne in good tyde
 ' Which beryed was beneth him under a white stone
 ' The lefte side *Thomas* *Nevill*, and thereon gone.

And Sir *Richard* gate *William* *Lovetost* also
 ' Beryed next the neder gree in the said payment;
 ' Sir *William* gate good *Molde* *Lovetost* called tho
 ' Last of that taylor as aunchant hath ment:
 ' Then by King *Richard* Conquerer was sent
 ' First *Furnival* *Gerard*, and he her marryed,
 ' That came out of *Normandie* streight as we rede.

Which *Gerard* gate *Thomas*; and *Gerard* eke
 ' Good Sir *William* cleped also in dede:

UPG. Whilst *Thomas* to the Holy Land went for to seeke D U D G.
 ' The Sepulchre of Christ, and therto agreed Vol. 2.
 ' With *Gerard* his Brother, and there *Thomas* dyed Pag.
 ' Slayne by the *Sarazens* for Christes love
 ' Wherefore we trist Christ hath reward him above.

Then dicest *Gerard* the first *Fournyvall*
 ' And beryed was in *Normandy*, his own inheritance;
 ' Which this place indued with Lordships royal;
 ' And good *Molde* them confirmed with goode affi-
 ' Gave us more to withouten distaunce (ance;
 ' For his faule and hers as Monuments declare
 ' Under sure seales wherefo that they are.

To report the good deedes, that they did to us
 ' Right long time and spare they would have, I write
 ' Bot in special: reward them our Lord *Jesus*,
 ' Progenitours and Successours, and in Heaven them
 ' And of their Successours further to indyte (quyte.
 ' How they do succeed by noble yssue
 ' More under I will say in this Pedegree.

Good *Molde* was beryed most principal
 ' Above Sir *Thomas* *Nevill* afore the hie Autere
 ' For a goode doer most worthy of all
 ' That indued this place; and her husband infere
 ' To reherse what she did, dyvers things sere,
 ' As expresse is afore, it wolde take long space,
 ' Bot in Heaven therfore we trust is there place.

When Sir *Thomas* was slayne for Christes sake,
 ' His broder came home *Gerard* agayne,
 ' And that *Molde* ther Moder grevously gan take
 ' That his bones among hethen should be lane,
 ' And made him retorne without more disdeyne
 ' Againe to the holy land and his bones home brought
 ' As it was Goddes will; that him dere boght.

Then tumulate here in *Nottinghamshire*
 ' At *Wyrksoppe* the north side of the Mynster,
 ' With his Helme on his hede will enquire
 ' With precious stones sometime that were set sere
 ' And a noble Carbuncle on him doth he bere
 ' On his hede to see they may who so will
 ' Of my writing witness for to fulfill.

Sir *Gerard* on the South side under a merbill stone
 ' Next St. *Peter's* Chappell is beryed also.
 ' And Sir *William* ther brother both flesh and bone
 ' In our Lady Chappell was beried even tho,
 ' In the midst of the Chappell good *Molde* a little fro,
 ' Wyf to first Sir *John* *Furnivall* that was;
 ' Which forsaide Sir *William* was greatly endued
 (with grace.

For five Candells perpetuall in that Chappell
 ' He ordeyned to brynne before our Lady;
 ' And mych more he ordeyn'd as we herd tell
 ' As his auncestire afore had done worthely
 ' And there lyeth tumulate full worshipfull
 ' All in free-stone, and on him is write,
 ' These verses here that thus are indite.

*Me memorans palle, similis curisque calle
 De Fournvaille pro Willielmo rogo psalle.*

Then *Thomas* gat *Thomas* which beryed was
 ' At the barefoot Fryers in the Town of *Doncaster*;
 ' And *Thomas* gat *Gerard*, this is the case
 ' Beryed at *Wyrksoppe*, in this place here,
 ' In Seynt *Mary* Chappel which doth noight appere
 ' Under the stall, nothing but the hede
 ' Of this Through-stone is sene lengthe and bredc.

' Then

DUGD. ' Then Gerard gate Thomas, and William his broder
Vol. 2. ' Which Thomas sterne and right hasty man,
Pag. ' The hasty Fournivall, but he was a good founder
' To the place of Wyrksoppe in his time than;
' Which had none yssue from him that ran
' Bot of his Broder Sir William foresaid
' And from dame Jone certs was convey'd.

' While foresaid Thomas on the North side is lay'd,
' In a tumber of Alabaſter above the hye Quere,
' And William on the South side enens him is ſeid,
' Here theſe two breder are beried in fere.
' This Thomas Nevill firſt gan appere
' Brother that was to Erle Weſtmaryland
' By dame Johanne, Lord Fournivall we underſtand.

' And he maryed dame Jobane, daughter to Sir William
' And they had a doghter, dame Molde that hight
' With which doghter maryed the moſt noble of fame
' Sir John Talbot, warryour that noble Knight
' Here alterats the name, as we have in fight
' Of Fournivalls to Talbots, knit both in one,
' Lovetofts and Fournivalls to the Talbots thus gone.

' Dame Jobane is beryed aboven the hye Quere
' Next Thomas Nevill that was her Husband,
' In Alabaſter an ymage Sir Thomas right nere
' As he is tumber on his right hand.
' And by her daughter Molde we underſtand
' Went out the Fournivalls as by their name
' As Lovetofts by dame Molde afore did the ſam.

' And Sir Thomas Nevill Treafurer of England.
' Aboven the Quere is tumber, his tumber is to ſee
' In the middes for moſt royall there it doth ſtand
' And his doghter Molde of right hye degree,
' In Saynt Mary Chappell tumber lyeth ſhee,
' Afore our bleſſed Lady, next the Stall ſide,
' There may ſhe be ſeene, ſhe is not to hyde.

' Whom Sir John the noble Talbot maryed,
' And gate of her three ſonnes by natural yssue;
' Firſt Thomas which dicest right yonge in dede,
' And then John Talbote, who ſo it knewe,
' And Sir Chriſtopher, no mo by that Pedegree:
' Which Sir John Talbote, firſt Sir John Fournivall.
' Was moſt worthie warriour we reade of all.

' For by his Knighthode, and his Chivalrye
' A Knight of the Garter firſt he was made
' And of King Henry firſt Erle Scrovesberye,
' To which Sir John his ſone ſucceſſion hade
' And his noble ſucceſſors now thereto ſade,
' God give them good ſpeede in their progreſſe,
' And Heaven at their ende, both more and leſſe.

' The live to report of this foreſeid Lorde,
' How manly he was and full chivalroſe,
' What deedes that he did, I cannot by worde
' Make reherfall by meter ne proſe,
' How manly, how true, and how famoſe
' In Ireland, France, Normandy, Gyon, and Gaſcone
' His pere ſo long renyng I rede of none.

' When he was no more but xvi. yere of age
' By Sir Thomas Nevill Lord Fournivall
' He was ſent to Ireland, and there right ſage
' He quyt him full manfully in that Land over all.
' Both Caſtles and Townes he gat there royall,
' Lord Fournivall was by the ſaid Nevills daughter
' And after Lord Talbot by his Progenitor.

' Which while he reigned was moſt Knight
' That was in the Realme here many yere,

DUGD. ' Moſt dughty of hand, and fereſest in fight
Vol. 2. ' Moſt drede of all other with Frenchmen of werre:
Pag. ' In Ireland, France, Gyon, whoſe ſoule God abſolve
' And bring to that blyſ, that will not diſſolve.

' For ſpecial remembrance moreover alſo
' His ſonne Sir John Talbot have we in mynde,
' To whom dame Elizabeth was maryed tho
' The Erle daughter ſaid of Ormunde we finde:
' Which John Erle was of Shrovesbery we finde
' And true ſucceſſion of his Father afore
' The ſecond Erle of Shrovesbery that wore.

' And they had faire yssue from them procedyng
' Sir John, James and Gikert, and Chriſtopher ſaide,
' With doghters royall the furth gan bring
' And thus thire ſucceſſion to us is conveyed:
' Which Sir John Erle ſecond is tumber and layde
' In our Lady Quere, at Northampton ſlayne
' The tenth day of July, it is not to lane.

' By his moder his ſon is at the ixth degree
' From Gilbert Beket, fader that was (we
' To ſeynt Thomas of Canterbury, by the Ormundes ſay
' The more as we truſt ſhall fortune his grace:
' With Duke of Buckingham doghter which maryed was
' Third Sir John Talbot and Erle Shrovesbery
' Which gat George Talbot, no farther can I.

' This proceſſe one Pigote brevely thus ſaid,
' If any can ſay more it is corrigible,
' To there better aviſe I me bequaith
' To make it in matter more intelligibill.
' That none to my knowledge ſhould be forgotten,
' Bot remembrance lineal ſhould be forſhotten.
' Theſe ſaules reherſed in generall afore,
' Have in remembrance what ſo man thou be;
' Have piety and pray for them evermore
' Say Pater noſter, with the ſalutation Ave:
' And if thou a Clerke be for there hye degree
' Say De profundis withouten diſdayne,
' For them and all chriſten, that ſuffers pane.

St. MARY OVERY

Canons, Pag. 86.

Richard Biſhop of Wincheſter took this Chuch of St. Mary Overy in Southwark, into his Protection, with all its Poſſeſſions within his Dioceſe, being the Churches of Beſteſede, Wudemareſtome, Berghes, Totinges, Edington, St. Margaret Southwark, Nrweſthgate, and many Chapels, Tithes, &c.

RANTON

Monastery, Pag 143.

Hubert, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, confirms to theſe Canons the Advowſon of the Churches of Seſteforde and Greneburg, with the Chapels of Elinhale, Ranton, Dutenton, &c. the Gift of Robert Noel, and his Son Thomas.

It was agreed between the Monasteries of Hagbmon and Ranton, that when an Abbat was to be choſen at Hagbmon, the Prior and Canons of Ranton, ſhould be ſummon'd to the Election as well as thoſe of Hagbmon;

mon; that the Abbat of *Haghmon* should go once a Year to *Ranton* upon his Visitation, to correct what was amiss, or oftner if requir'd by the Prior and Monastery; but they should stay there only one Night, unless desir'd by the Prior and Canons. If he should call there in his Way to any other Place, he was to be honourably entertain'd. The Prior and Canons of *Ranton* might admit whom they thought fit into their Number, without consulting the Abbat of *Haghmon*, but he was to make his Profession to the Abbat of *Haghmon*, in the Church of *St. Mary* at *Ranton*. If a Prior were to be chosen at *Ranton*, the Canons there were to chuse one of those of *Haghmon* at their Will, excepting the Abbat and capital Prior; and one of the Canons of *Ranton* and present them both to the Abbat of *Haghmon*, who was to appoint one of them Prior of *Ranton*.

A Controversy arising between these two Monasteries about the Subjection of *Ranton*, the Visitation, &c. which the Pope had appointed Judges to determine, the Canons of *Ranton* voluntarily submitted themselves to what the Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild*, the Dean, Precentor and Treasurer of that Church, and the Archdeacon of *Shrewsbury* should determine, and consented to be compell'd by them and their Successors, if they should ever infringe their Decree.

941 *Gilbert* Abbat of *Haghmon*, gave to his Canons 100 Shillings per Annum, for increasing of their Pittance, that is bettering of their Diet. See Vol. 3. p. 53.

LILLESUL

Monastery, Pag. 144.

THE Church of *St. Alemund* was, in the Days of the ancient *English*, held in great Vene-

ration; for *Edelseda* Queen of *Mercia*, is said to have founded and enrich'd it. Long after, King *Edgar* the Peaceable, by the Advice of *St. Dunstan*, enlarg'd and added to it many Possessions, and 10 Prebends, because he was of the Family of *St. Alemund*, descended from the noble Race of the Kings of *Northumberland*. One of the said Prebends was long detain'd from them by *Gilbert de Cunedore*, who being excommunicated by the Bishop repented and restor'd the Prebend, the said *Gilbert* and his Knights being publicly disciplin'd in the Church by the Canons.

Walter Bishop of *Coventry*, in the Reign of King *Stephen*, confirm'd what had been done by *Richard Beameys* Dean of the Church of *St. Alemund* at *Shrewsbury*, in placing there Canons regular of the Order of *Arroasia*, instead of the Seculars. He also gave them his own Prebend of *Lillesul* and *Ettingham*, and they coming from the Church of *St. Peter* at *Dorchester*, built a Monastery in Honor of the blessed Virgin *Mary* at *Lillesul*, confirm'd by Pope *Eugenius*, &c.

The Canons of this House petition'd the Pope, that in Consideration of their Possessions being near *Wales*, for which Reason they could receive little Benefit from the same, they being with-held by powerful Men their Enemies; as also in Regard that their Monastery stood near the great Road call'd *Watling-Street*, which was so much frequented, that the Travellers did eat up all their Provisions, and the Monastery was going to Ruin, their Revenues not being sufficient for their constant Expences, they therefore pray'd his Holiness would be pleas'd for ever to annex, appropriate, and give to their own Use, the Parish Church of *Hulm* of which they had the Patronage. This was accordingly granted them by *Lewis* the Pope's Legate then in *England*, Anno 1400.

Of the KNIGHTS TEMPLERS,

Pag. 564.

940 **W**alter, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in the Year 1319, publish'd the Bull he had receiv'd from Pope *John*, dated at *Avignon*, the third Year of his Pontificate, the Purport whereof was as follows, viz. That being inform'd, that some Brothers of the late Order of *Templers*, after the Suppression of the said Order, had presum'd to wear Secular Cloaths, living like Laymen, to the Danger of their Souls, some of them proceeding so far as to marry Wives, which were no better than Concubines, he therefore considering, that the Council of *Vienna* had not absolv'd them from their Vows, and particularly that of Continency, enjoyn'd all the Bishops to summon all such *Templers* before them, and oblige them within three Months to retire into some approv'd religious Order, and to admonish the Superiors of all such Houses, to receive and entertain them charitably. And in case any of the *Templers* should refuse to retire into religious Houses, within the aforesaid three Months, then to deprive them of the Pensions allow'd them out of their former Revenues, and that they might not be burthensome to the Houses they should retire to, the said Pensions were to be there paid, as long as they liv'd. That the said *Tem-*

plers should be subject to the Superiors of the Houses they went into, and those Superiors to have Jurisdiction and Power of Correction over them; but not above two *Templers* to be in any one religious House, except those of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*. That such *Templers* as had taken Wives, should also be oblig'd to retire from them into religious Houses, and no such House to refuse them, upon any Pretence, or Privilege whatsoever.

Pursuant to this Bull, the aforesaid Archbishop enjoyn'd *Roger Stow*, Priest of the Order of *Templers*, to retire into some Religious House, and he submitting, and making Choice of *Christ-Church* in *London*, the Archbishop gave his Mandate for him to be receiv'd therein, which was readily obey'd.

The same Pope by another Bull, dated the ensuing Year 1320, excommunicated all Persons, who should presume to with-hold from the Knights of the Order of *St. John* of *Jerusalem* any of the Possessions, or Goods, which before belong'd to the Knights *Templers*, and be given to them by Pope *Clement* the 5th, and the Council of *Vienna*, at the Time of the suppressing of that Order.

M m m

FRENCH

FRENCH MONASTERIES.

Of the Alteration made in the Order of Monks; of the Norman Abbats and Abbies, and of the Building of the same.

DUGD.
Vol. 2.
Pag. 947

IT will be proper to say how, and by whom the ancient Custom of the Monks living and Habit was alter'd. There is a Place in *Burgundy* call'd *Molefme*, where in the Reign of *Philip* King of *France*, Abbat *Robert* founded a Monastery, and gather'd most religious Disciples. Some Years after, diligently perusing the Rule of *St. Benedict*, he would persuade his Disciples to observe the same literally, living upon the Labour of their Hands; to leave the Tithes and Oblations to the Clergy, who serv'd the Diocese, and not to wear Linnen or Leather Breeches. They on the Contrary, insisting on the Customs then observ'd in the Western Monasteries, known to have been instituted by *St. Maurus*, Disciple to *St. Benedict*, and by *St. Columbanus*, and to come to the latter, by *St. Odo*, Abbat of *Clugni*, said they would not depart from the same. *Robert* aforesaid, hearing this, and persisting in his Design, withdrew himself from them, with 21 who submitted to him, and long sought for a Place, fit for himself and his Companions, who had decreed to observe the Rule of *St. Benedict* literally, as the *Jews* do the Law of *Moses*. At length, *Odo* the Son of *Henry* Duke of *Burgundy*, taking Compassion on them, gave them a Farm in the Place call'd *Cisteaux*, in the Bishoprick of *Chalon sur Saone*. There the Abbat *Robert* liv'd some Time with his chosen Brethren, and had in a short Time, many Followers of his austere Religion. Those at *Molefmes* being for some Time destitute of a Superior, and upon the death of one that had been renouned for his Virtue, being contemptible among their Neighbours and Acquaintance, they apply'd to Pope *Urban*, praying his Advice and Assistance. He enjoyn'd the Abbat to return to his former Monastery, and to appoint another over the new one. *Robert* thus returning to *Molefme*, the first *Cistercian* Abbat after him was *Albericus*, to whom succeeded *Stephen Anglicus*, or *English*, both very religious Men.

In about fifty Years after Abbat *Robert* first settled his Monks at *Cisteaux*, so great a Multitude resorted thither, that near 500 Abbies sprung from thence, from the Year 1098, to the Year 1152, whereupon it was ordain'd in the General Chapter at *Cisteaux*, that no more Abbies should be founded from thence.

948 The first Monasteries were founded in desert and woody Places, and holy Names given them, as, *The House of God*, *The Charity of Clara Vallis*, *The Court of God*, and the like, which drew many of all Sorts to them.

About the same Time that the *Cistercian* Order was first instituted, in the Diocese of *Chalons*, the *Carthusian* also was founded in the Bishoprick of *Grenoble*, being a Sort of Anchorites under a Prior, their Number not exceeding thirteen. Every one of them, on common Days prays, sleeps and eats apart from the

rest in his own Cell: On Festivals meet together at Church, and at Table, and Discourse about spiritual Things; their Night and Day Office is perform'd according to the Rule of *St. Benedict*. DUGD. Vol. 2. Pag.

Robert de Arbrexo, a Man fitted for gaining of Souls, and preaching the Word of God, founded the Monastery of *Font-Evraud*, on the Borders of *Anjou* and *Poitou*, and gathering Nuns there, under a most severe Institute, made *Petronilla* their Abbess.

Much about the same Time, *William de Campellis*, who had been Archdeacon of *Paris*, founded a Monastery of Regular Canons at the Chapel of *St. Victor*, without *Paris*, as was done by others in other Places, they living then by the Labour of their Hands, and wearing coarse woollen Garments.

We will add something briefly concerning the Piety of the Dukes of *Normandy*, in founding or rebuilding of Monasteries.

Rollo, otherwise call'd *Robert*, being prevented by the Shortness of his Life after Baptism, neither founded, nor rebuilt any Monastery, but gave many Possessions to several Churches and Monasteries.

His Son *William Longespee* restor'd the Monastery of *Jumieges*, which had been built by *St. Philibert*, and destroy'd by the Pagan *Hasting*.

949 *Richard I.* Son to Duke *William*, built three Monasteries, one at *Feschamps*, in Honor of the Holy Trinity; another at *Mount-Tombeau* in Honor of *St. Michael*, and the third at *Roan*, in Honor of *St. Peter* and *St. Andrew*.

Richard II. Duke of *Normandy*, rebuilt the Abby of *St. Wandregisilus*, anciently call'd *Fontinelle*.

Judith, Wife to the 2d *Richard* aforesaid, built the Monastery of *St. Bernais*.

Richard II. aforesaid, partly restor'd the Monastery of *St. Thaurinus* of *Evreux*.

Robert Duke of *Normandy*, second Son to *Richard*, built the Monastery of *Cerise*.

William, Son to the said *Robert*, built 2 Monasteries at *Caen*. Thus for the Dukes, such as desire to see more of the other Persons, may have Recourse to the *Monasticon*.

St. GEORGE of Bauquerville's Abby, in Normandy.

951 *W. Tankerville*, Chamberlain to King *Henry I.*, confirm'd all the Donations of his Father *Ralph*, made to the Canons of this Place, being many Possessions

UGD. fions in Normandy and in England, the Towns of *Ane-*
bury and *Wintreborn*, &c.

952 King *Henry II*, granted to the Monks of *St. George* of *Banquerville*, to plow up all the Land they had of the Gift of the aforefaid *William Tankerville*, within the Bounds of the Forest of *Roteland*. The fame King, by another Charter, granted to thefe Monks feveral Privileges and Immunities.

B E C

Abby, in Normandy.

Gislebert, Earl *Brion*, Grandfon to *Richard*, Duke of Normandy, built a Church in Honor of *St. Mary*, not far from *Brion*, was himfelf ordain'd Priest, and made Abbat there, becaufe no other would take that upon him by Reafon of the Poverty of the Place, which wanting Water, he by Revelation from the Bleffed Virgin remov'd, and built his Monastery in a Vale by the Stream call'd *Bec*.

953 The Charter of King *Henry II*, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Monastery. *Sibilla Tyngr* confirm'd to thefe Monks, the Grant made by her Ancestors of one Hide of Land at *Balgbeham*, belonging to her Manor of *Clopham*. Another Charter of King *Henry II*, recites and confirms all Grants made to thefe Monks.

B E L B E C

Abby, in Normandy.

955 THE Charter of the Eighth of King *Henry V*, recites that of King *John*, and both of them recite and confirm all Grants of Lands and Immunities made to this Monastery.

St. S T E P H E N 's

Abby, at Caen in Normandy.

956 KING *William* the Conqueror founded this Monastery, and endow'd it with the Towns of *Lens*, *Ros*, *Alaman*, *Pont-Dine*, &c. in Normandy; and in England, the Manor of *Northam* in *Devonshire*, thofe of *Franton* and *Brencumb* in *Dorsetshire*; ten Hides of Land, and the Church of *Cruere* in *Somersetshire*, the Church of *Cofham* in *Wiltshire*; the Manor of *Wells*, and the Church of *Northon* in *Norfolk*; *Panfell* Manor in *Effex*, and a Piece of Ground near the Church of *St. Peter* in *London*. The fame King, by another Charter, adds fome other Poffeffions therein mention'd.

957 In a third, he enumerates and confirms many Donations made by his Barons; and King *Henry I*, repeats and confirms all Grants whatsoever to this Monastery.

HOLY TRINITY

Nunnery, at Caen in Normandy.

KING *Henry I*, confirm'd to thefe Nuns the Manor of *Horftede* in *Norfolk*, given them by his Father, and added of his own the Manor of *Theolnifhed* in *Wiltshire*. The Charter of the 17th of King *Edward II*, confirms all Donations made by his Progenitors.

St. V I G O R 's

Abby, at Cerify in Normandy.

Robert, Earl of Normandy founded this Abby, endowing it with the Place of *Cerify*, where it flood, and all the Churches, Lands and Tenements about it, with the Tithes, Pasture, &c. His Son *William* Duke of Normandy, added to it many Tithes, with Churches and Woods; to which many other Benefactors ftill added, as *Tuftin Ilandub*, *Robert Oifon*, *Herbert Hog*, *Wigot St. Denys*, *Hubert Fitz-Herien*, *Ralph Sufhart*, *Walter Giffart*, *Wido St. Quintin*, *Walter Broz*, *Ralph Fitz-William*, *Alured St. Quintin*, *Roger Montigney*, *William Montfichet*, *Geoffry Fitz-Wefman*, *Robert de Infula*, and *Tuftin Anifey*; all confirm'd by King *Henry I*, in the Year 1120.

C O R M E L

Abby, in Normandy.

THE Bull of Pope *Alexander III*, dated 1168, confirms to this Abby all its Poffeffions in Normandy and in England; the Charter of King *Henry II*, does the fame, and particularly names the Manor of *Newent* in *Glocestershire*, with all its Apurtenance, viz. five Hides of Land, with the Church, Tithes, Oblations, Mills, Woods, &c. the Churches of *Tedington*, *Dimoch*, *Beleford*, *Efton*, *Merley*, *Lidiar*, *Kandel*, many Chapels and other Poffeffions.

St. D E N Y S 's

Abby, near Paris.

DUKE *Bertoald*, having heard that many Miracles were wrought at the Monastery of the Holy Martyrs *Denys*, *Rusticus*, and *Eulutherius*, and going thither, with leave of the Emperor *Charlemayn*, recover'd of a Sicknefs by the Interceffion of thefe Saints, whereupon having obtain'd fome Relicks, he built a Church of the Invocation of thofe Saints in his own Town of *Ridrefeld*, and endow'd it with all the laid Town, feated on the River *Salford*, in the County of *Suffex*. He alfo gave to it the Ports of *Haffings* and *Pevenfel*, with the Salt-Pits. This Deed was dated in the Year 792, and the Reign of King *Offa*, who confirm'd the fame in his 23d Year, as did King *Ethelwef* in his 9th.

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DUGD. King Edward the Confessor gave to the same Monastery of St. Denys the Town of Teintun, in Oxfordshire, Anno 1059. William, Earl of Ferrars, gave to this Monastery yearly One Wax Candle worth 13 Pence, One fat Deer, and a fat Wild Boar, to be sent over thither by a Messenger at the Charge of him and his Successors.

St. EVROUL

Abby, at Utica, in Normandy.

966 THE Charter of King William the Conqueror, dated 1081, mentions and confirms many Lands in England given to this Monastery, too tedious to be here mention'd.

967 The Deed of Robert Earl of Leicester, also recites and confirms many Particulars in Leicestershire. The same is also repeated by his Son Robert Earl of Leicester. Adelina Jury gave to these Monks the Manor of Ceorloton, confirm'd to them by Charter of King Henry II. The same King by another Charter ordain'd that all the Diet, Cloathing, and whatsoever else their Men should testify to belong to the Abbat and Monks should be free from Toll, Custom, or any other Duty whatsoever.

L'ESSAY

Abby, in Normandy.

968 THE Charter of the 8th of King Henry V. recites that of King Henry II. and confirms the same and all Donations made to this Monastery, being very many Churches particularly, and Lands, and other Possessions, both in Normandy and in England, conferr'd on this Monastery by several Benefactors.

FISCAMPE

Abby, in Normandy.

971 King William the Conqueror confirm'd to this Abby of Fiscan, as it is there written, all its Lands in England, viz. those of Stanings in Suffex and of Bere-ministry, with all their Appurtenances, Immunities, &c.

972 Anno 1103, it was agreed between the Monks of Fiscan and Philip de Braiosa, in the Presence of King Henry, Queen Maud, &c. That whereas the said Philip had wrongfully taken from the Monks 18 Burgeses at Stanings, he should receive and hold them in Fee of the said Monks; and that the Warrens belonging to them and to the said Philip should be in common to both Parties, but all Strangers taken in them should be punish'd. The Parish of St. Cuthman to remain to the Monks, as also the Toll of Stanings.

St. FLORENTIUS's

Abby, at Saumur, in Anjou.

THE Charter of King Henry II. recites and confirms all Donations made to these Monks, viz. the Church of the Saints Gervasius and Protasius of Braose, and those of St. Peter of Sele in Suffex, St. Nicholas at Bemle, St. Nicholas at Soreham, St. Mary de Portu, of Old-Bridge, of Waslyng-beton, with other lesser Particulars.

FONTAINES

Monastery, in Normandy.

Ralph Taxo founded this Monastery, in the Place vulgarly call'd Fontaines, endowing the same with as much of his own as he was able, free from all worldly Service, and accordingly with the Consent of his Wife Albereda and of his Barons, he gave to the Monastery all the Land he had in the Vale of Fontaines, besides 40 Acres he purchas'd, &c. His Son Ralph confirm'd all the Donations of his Father, and added to the same.

Robert Marmion, at the Request of the Monks of St. Stephen of Fontaines granted free License to his Men and Knights, and his Knights Men, to give or sell to this Monastery such Lands as they held of him, so as that enough might remain in the Hands of the Donors to satisfy him and his Heirs in what appertain'd to them. King William the Conqueror, by his Charter, confirm'd to this Monastery the Possession of the Churches of Mincherte, Bridetun, Scorestan and Toncestre, in England.

FONT-EVRAUD

Nunnery, in Normandy.

King Henry II. gave to these Nuns Lands of the yearly Value of 60 l. The Charter of King Henry III. dated the 12th Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations made to them.

MONT-FULCARD

Abby, in Normandy.

Alice, Countess of Eu, confirm'd to the Monks of St. John of Mont Fulcard the Donations made to the same by her Grandfather, John, Earl of Eu, viz. the Title of all her Revenues in England, viz. 6l. of the Tithes of the Manors of Helam, Anfigton and Burgesse; 7l. at Flichil, and 100 Shillings at Lacton, for which she gave them Lands and Tenants in Exchange.

JUMIEGES

Monastery, in Normandy.

977 THE Charter of King Henry II. recites and con-
978 firms all Donations made to this Monastery, by
it's several Benefactors; that of King Henry I. had be-
fore granted to the same *Haringey*, with all its Ap-
purtenances.

GOIS LA FONTAINE

Nunnery, in Normandy.

979 HUGH Gornay and his Wife *Millesend*, built the
Church of the Mother of God and St. *John*
Baptist, at *Gois la Fontaine*, and brought thither the
Nuns that were before in *Battle Vale*, confirming all
the Alms before given to them, which being several
Parcels in *Normandy* and *England* are mention'd in the
said Founder's Deed.

GRANDIMONT

*Priory, in Bellomont Forest, in
Normandy.*

980 THE Charter of the 5th of King Henry V. confirms
those of King Henry II. King *Richard* of *England*,
and King *Philip* of *France*, therein mention'd, and con-
taining several Donations made to this Monastery; as
also the Deed of *Robert*, Earl of *Mellent*, the Founder
thereof, dated 1273.

981 King *John*, by Charter of the first Year of his Reign,
makes his Father King *Henry* the Founder, and con-
firms to the Monks his Donation of 200 Livres year-
ly, to be receiv'd of the Viscounty of *Roan*. The
same King by another Charter of the 15th Year of his
Reign confirms all Grants made to the same by
Johanna Fossard.

GRESTIN

Abby, in Normandy.

982 THE Charter of the first Year of King *Richard* I. re-
cites and confirms all the Donations made to this
Abby till that Time, with the Privileges annex'd to the
same.

983 The same is repeated in the Charter of the 9th of
King *Edward* II.

LIRE

Monastery, in Normandy.

985 KIng Henry II. by his Charter, without Date, con-
firms all the Donations therein mention'd made

to these Monks. *Petronilla*, Countess of *Leicester*, by DUGD
Deed, gave them 40 s. per Annum of her Mills at *Bri-Vol. 2.*
tol, to perform an Anniversary for her Son *William Pag.*

Britol. *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*, confirm'd all Grants
made to them by his Father, *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*.

Another Deed of *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*, con- 986
firms his Wife's Donation of One Ounce of Gold she
had at St. *Peter's* Bridge. That of *Amicia* Lady *Mont-*
fort, gives them 15 s. yearly; that of *Henry Neuburg*,
the Tithes of his Corn at *Bastindon* and *Essansted*, the
Churches of those Places, and the tenth Acre in his
Fields, confirm'd by *Margaret*, Countess of *Warwick*.
Robert Candos confirm'd all the Grants of his Prede-
cessors; *Gilbert*, Bishop of *Hereford*, the Grants of
Churches in his Diocese, and *Henry*, Bishop of *Win-*
chester, all their Possessions in his Diocese.

John, Bishop of *Worcester*, did the same for his Bi- 987
shoprick. *R.* Bishop of *Hereford* declar'd that the
Church of *Lideney*, and the Chapel of St. *Briavel*, did
of Right appertain to the Monks of *Lire*. *R.* Bishop
of *Worcester* decided the Controversy between the
Monks of *Saumur* and those of *Lire*, about the Chapel
of *Little Lideney*, in favour of the latter. *R.* Bishop
of *Hereford* declar'd that the Chapels of *Roche* and
Cure belong'd to the Church of *Temetebery*, as to their
Mother-Church, and that he had made Church-yards at
the said Chapels, for the Benefit of the Prior, saving to
the said Church its own Rights; the Chapel of *Roche-*
ford to pay for the Grant of a Burial Place 3 s. yearly
to the said Church, and the Chapel of *Cure* 12 d.
Anno 1178. it was agreed between the Monks of *Lire*
and those of *Glocester*, that the latter should have all
the Tithes they had or ought to have at *Ewias*, for
half a Mark of Silver yearly.

Robert, Bishop of *Hereford*, being chosen to decide 988
the Controversy between the Church of *Ros*, and that
of the Monks of *Lire* at *Wilton*, about burying the
dead, it was agreed that the dead Bodies should be bury'd
by Turns, one at *Ros* and one at *Wilton*, and that all
Dues and Offerings should be equally divided between
them. *Osbert Fitz-Hugh* for ever resign'd to the
Monks of *Lire* all his Claim to the Church of *Tamete-*
bery; the same was done by *Walter Clifford*. Earl
Gilbert confirm'd to them the Donation of the Church
of *Tedeham*; *William Breuse* that of *Orleslen*; *Brian*
Brompton the Grant of his Ancestors of Lands and
Tithes at *Kinled*, *Frenchote*, and *Walton*; *Reinald*, the
Earl's Son, a Parcel of Land, not mention'd where;
William Fitz-Rainald the Grants of his Predecessors;
William, Earl of *Glocester*, the Donations of *William*
Fitz-Osbert.

John, Bishop of *Worcester*, confirm'd the Lands, 989
Churches, and Tithes given to these Monks in his Dio-
cese; *Nicholas*, Bishop of *Landaff*, did the same for
those in his Diocese; *Walter Bloet* the Donations of
William Fitz-Osbert at *Ragelan*, and *Robert*, Earl of
Leicester, their Tithes of the Forest of *Britol*.

LONGLEY

*Abby, in the Province of Maine,
in France.*

THE Charter of the 8th of Henry V. recites all
that of *Peter*, Earl of *Alenxon*, Lord of *Fougieres*,
and Viscount *Beaumont*, in which is also contain'd the
Deed of *William*, Prince of *Belesmois*, the Purport 990
whereof is, That the said Prince founded this Mona-
stery of *Langley* at his own Expence, and plac'd there-
in

DUGD. in Monks to pray for himself and his Ancestors, endow-
 Vol. 2. ing them with ample Possessions mention'd in the said
 Pag. Deed at large, and granting them large Immunities; as
 that no Man of theirs, accus'd of any Crime, if he could
 escape into their Lands, should be oblig'd to plead in
 any Court but theirs; That any such Man of theirs
 should clear himself upon his own Testimony, without
 Witneses; that no such Man should pay for passing the
 Water call'd *Wand*, &c.

St. MARTIN'S

*Greater Monastery, in the Province
 of Touraine, in France.*

991 **K**ing Henry II. by his Charter, without Date, con-
 firm'd to this Monastery of St. Martin the Ma-
 nor of *Forvertone*, and the Church belonging to the
 same; as also the Church of *Cosham*, with the Tithes,
 and all other Things belonging to the same.

St. JOHN'S

*New Monastery, at Poitiers, in
 France.*

King John, in the first Year of his Reign, confirm'd
 to these Monks the Church of St. Nicholas at
Poitiers, founded by Agnes, Aunt to his Mother's
 Grandfather, and given to the said Church.

MONTBOURG

Monastery, in Normandy.

992 **T**HE Charters of King Henry II. without Date, and
 of the 7th of King Edward III. recite and confirm
 the several Donations made to this Monastery; among
 which are the Manor and Church of *Lodres*, in *Dorset-*
shire, and the Manor and Church of *Exmouth*, in *De-*
vonshire, by Richard Rivers; the Manor and Church of
Olnelay, in *Berkshire*, by Adelia, Wife to the afore-
 said Robert; the Manors of *Axmue*, *Wolveley*, *Apeldre-*
cumbe and *Wyke*, by Elizabeth de Fortibus, Countess of
Albemarle, &c.

N O A

Abby, in Normandy.

Maud, the Empress, was the Foundress, and purchas'd
 Land to the Value of 40*l.* to build it on; con-
 firm'd by King Henry V.

St. MARTIN DES CHAMPS

Priory, in the Suburbs of Paris.

Stephen, Earl of *Albemarle*, gave to this Priory all
 the Right and Title he had in the Church of
Arenes. 993

St. REMIGIUS'S

Abby, in the City of Rheims,

King Edward III. by his Charter, dated the 6th Year
 of his Reign, confirm'd to this Abby, all Grants
 of Possessions made to the same, therein mention'd,
 reciting Four Charters of King Henry I. One of King
Stephen, and One of King Edward I. all of them to
 the same Effect.

D U P R E

Abby, at Roan, in Normandy.

King Henry II. in his Charter, without Date, recites
 and confirms the several Donations made to this
 Abby, first of their Possessions in *Normandy*, and then
 of the Manor of *Estmentone*, and other Revenues in
England. 994

St. A M A N D

Nunnery, at Roan, in Normandy.

King Henry V. in the 7th Year of his Reign, in his
 Charter recites and confirms all the Donations to
 these Nuns, which are most or all of them in *Norman-*
dy, fully inserting the Charter of Philip, King of France,
 to the same Effect, wherein Viscount Goscelyn and his
 Wife Emmelina are said to have been the Founders.
 Other principal Benefactors were Emma, the Wife of
Osbern; William, her Son; Hugh, Bishop of *Baiieux*; 996
Baldwin, Son to Earl Gislebert; Richard de Belfou;
William de Cluville, and his Brother Robert; Roger
Fitz-Hugh, Bishop of *Constance*; one Gilbert; King
William the Conqueror; Queen Maud; one Girouldus,
 who styles himself the Soldier of CHRIST; John
 the Archbishop, &c.

S A V A N I A C

Abby, in Normandy.

THE Charter of King Edward III. dated the 8th of
December, without the Year, recites and confirms
 all Donations to this Abby, repeating another Charter
 of 997

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of the 19th of King Edward I. to the same Effect, being several Parcels of Land, as well in England as in Normandy.

St. MARTIN DE ALCEY

Abby, in Normandy.

Stephen, Earl of Albemarle, Nephew to King William the Conqueror, confirm'd the Grant of his Mother Adeliza, who had given to the Monks of St. Lucian, at Beauvais, the Church of St. Martin at Alcey, built by his Ancestors, without the Castle of Albemarle. He added of his own all the Churches and Tithes he had in England; with the same Immunities as he held them of the King, the said Churches and Tithes being those of Pagle, Preston, Eschechiling, Wisomeunnic, Wagle, Frobingeham, Aldeburg, Mapleton, Donestal, Esineton, Bereftal, Chinlessey, Caingeham, and Wisomesel, in Holderness. In Lindsey those of Carleton, Wivelesby, Barrow and Wisornisel; as also all the Tithe of his Grain, Cows, Sheep, Bacons, Cheefe, and Colts. Likewise all his Churches and Tithes in Normandy. This Deed is dated 1115. Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, confirm'd the Donation of all the aforesaid Churches that were within his Diocese.

St. NICHOLAS'S

Abby, in Anjou.

THE first Founder of this Abby was Fulk Nere, Earl of Anjou, Son to Geoffry, surnam'd Grisogonelle. This first Foundation or Dedication was made in the Year 1020, in Honour of St. Nicholas, Archbishop of Nyche, St. Jerome, and St. Lazarus, call'd the Beloved of JESUS CHRIST. The first Abbat was Albricus, a famous Monk of the Monastery of St. Martin of Tours. The Donations made by the said Fulk were in the Year 1027, and in the Reign of Robert, the Son of Hugh, surnam'd the Great.

Geoffry Martel, Son to the said Fulk Nere, succeeding him in the Earldom, made many Donations to this Monastery, which he caus'd to be confirm'd by Henry I. King of France, Anno 1037; as also those of his Father.

The third Benefactor of this Monastery was Fulk Rechin, in whose Days Pope Urban II. dedicated the Church of this Monastery, Anno 1096, and caus'd the Body of Geoffry Martel to be remov'd from the Chapterhouse into the Chapel of St. Andrew, call'd the Body of the Church of this Monastery. That Pope confirm'd all the Donations of the Founders, and granted Indulgences to such as should Visit this Church. This was done Anno 1096.

The aforesaid Geoffry took to his second Wife, Maud, Daughter to King Henry of England, call'd the Empress, and she gave to these Monks of St. Nicholas several Churches and Priors in England, which Churches and Priors are call'd Spaling, Kirkebere, Guinny, Holbeck and Sofflech. The Charter of the said Empress Maud mention'd those Churches.

The Bull of Pope Eugenius takes this Monastery of St. Nicholas into his Protection, and recites and confirms all the Donations made to the same.

See more Vol. I. at Spalding, among the Benedictine Monasteries.

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St. SAVIOUR'S

Abby, at Constantine.

THE Charter of King Henry II. recites and confirms all Donations made to this Abby, the principal whereof were the Church of All Saints at Alungeham, the Chapel of St. Margaret at Babyndon, &c.

St. MARTIN'S

Abby, at Troam.

King Henry II. in his Charter, without Date, recites and confirms all the Donations these Monks had in England, in the Reign of his Grandfather Henry, viz. Rogenton, Horingey and Horfeley, given them by Roger, Earl of Shrewsbury, with several others.

St. VICTOR'S

Abby, at Calais in Picardy.

THE Charter of King Henry II. without Date, confirms to these Monks all the Donations given them by their Benefactors, as also all Privileges and Immunities, throughout his Dominions, on both sides of the Sea, with Fuel for Firing; and Liberty to take their Fugitives wheresoever they should find them, &c.

St. WALERIC

Abby, in Picardy.

THE Charter of King Henry II. without Date, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Abby. That of the 4th of King Edward III. ordains, that the Manor of Takkeley in Essex should be restor'd to these Monks, the same having been seiz'd into the King's Hands upon the Death of the Abbat of St. Waleric, and it having been found upon Inquisition, that the same was freely held of the Monks, and had never been seiz'd by any of the said King's Predecessors, upon the Death of any Abbat.

St. WANDRAGISILUS'S

Abby, in the Diocese of Roan.

THE Charter of Philip V. King of France and Navarre, recites and confirms those of Richard and Robert, Dukes of Normandy, which are therein fully set down, and contain all the Privileges and Possessions belonging to this Abby. All which was again ratify'd by King Henry V. in the 7th Year of his Reign.

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S A I N T E S

Nunnery, in the Province of Aquitain.

1006 **K**ing *John*, by his Charter of the first Year of his Reign, ratify'd all the Privileges and Immunities granted to this Nunnery of *St. Mary of Saintes*.

C L U G N I

Monastery, in Burgundy.

Roger, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and his Wife *Adelidis*, gave to the Church of *St. Peter*, at *Clugni* and *St. Mary de Marcilleio*, the Manor of *Celton*.

A U N I S

Abby, in France.

William de *Similleis*, Son to *Engerham de Humeto*, in the Year 1199, confirm'd to this Monastery of *Aunis*, the Donations of his Forefathers, viz. the Ground on which it stood, with the Fish-Pond, and Mills; a Manse in the Borough of his Castle, and all the Town of *Ferraria*, with its Appurtenances, excepting the Church and the Mill.

1007 The Abbat and Monks of this Place farm'd the Church of *Kurtlington*, belonging to them, to the Church and Monastery of *Berencester* for ever, they paying 40*s.* per Annum for the same, dated 1304. The Prior and Monastery of *Berencester* surrender'd to *Galvan Beke* and *Stephen*, his Brother, the Church of *Sotton*, with the Chapel of *Bokingham* and their Manors, for two Years, for the Rent of 200 Pounds Sterling, Anno 1300.

B O N - P O R T

Abby, in France.

King *Richard I.* in the 9th Year of his Reign, gave to this Abby of *St. Mary of Bon-Port*, seated in his Forest of *Bourdeaux*, in the Plain before call'd *Marefdans*, and to the *Cistercian* Monks there serving God, the Place call'd *Marefdans*, on which he had founded the said Abby, with all the enclos'd Land there, as the Road divided it from the Forest, containing 20 Carucates of Land, each Carucate of 60 Acres; and in the Forest, Fuel, Grazing, &c. All his Vineyards at *Guane-rey*; 10 Carucates in the Forest of *Arone*; 100 Marks Revenue in the Town of *Dieppe*; the Church of *Crikolce*, &c.

St. MARY DE VOTO

Abby, at Cæsar's-Burg, in Normandy.

King *Henry II.* and his Mother *Maud*, the Empress, Daughter to King *Henry I.* founded this Monastery of *St. Mary de Voto*, of the *Cistercian* Order, and endow'd it with all the Vale in which it was seated, between *Bon-Isle* and *Bolebec*, and other Lands, confirming the Gifts of other Benefactors. King *Richard I.* in his Charter, dated the first Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all Donations. King *Henry II.* by another Charter, confirms to this Abby the Gift of his aforesaid Mother *Maud*, of the Church of *St. Margaret of Tily*, and the Hermitages of *St. Aichadrus* and *St. Martin des Prez*, &c. By two other Charters the same King confirms, the Chapel de *Valoniis*, and the Manor of *Haey*, in *Lincolnshire*, with other Particulars.

King *Henry III.* in the 51st Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Grants of his Grandfather King *Henry*, of the Tithe of Part of the Forest of *Bruys*, and the Manor of *Hak*, in *England*.

St. MARTIN and St. BARBARA'S

Abby, in Normandy.

THE Charter of King *Henry II.* recites and confirms all Grants made to this Monastery, as well in *France* as in *England*, being very many Parcels of Land of the Gift of no fewer Benefactors.

B E L E N C U M B R E

Priory, in France.

William *Waren* and the Countess *Elizabeth*, his Wife and their Sons *William* and *Ralph* gave to the Church of *All Saints* at *Belencumbre*, and to the infirm Brothers there serving God, certain Lands at *St. Martin's*, 100 Sols of *Roan* per Annum at *Wellebof*, and 100 Shillings Sterling of the Revenues of *Lewes*, in *England*. This Deed is dated Anno 1135.

St. WULVAR'S

Priory, at Bologn, in Picardy.

King *Henry I.* at the Request of *Ida*, Countess of *Bologn*, granted to the Canons Regulars of this Church, the Manor of *Notfeld*, in *Surrey*, with all usual Immunities and Privileges.

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F U L G E R

Priory, in the Dutchy of Brittany.

Constantia, Daughter to Earl Conan, Dutcheſs of Brittany and Counteſs of Richmond, requested R. Biſhop of London to admit the Canons Regulars of St. Fulger to the Parſonage of the Church of *Ceſtrebont*, which they had of the Gift of her ſaid Father, confirm'd by her.

1013 Ranulphus, Earl of Cheſter, made the ſame Requeſt to ----- Biſhop of London.

St. MARY MAGDALEN's
Hospital, at Bologn, in Picardy.

King Henry I. granted to the Sick of this Hoſpital 20 l. per Annum, out of the Revenues of the Manor of *Buton*, in *Kent*, as they had been given by Earl *Euſtace* of *Bologn*, for their Food and Cloathing, and granted to Earl *Stephen* the King's Nephew, who had that Manor in Fee.

K E N I L L I

Hospital of Leprous Women near Roan, in Normandy.

King Henry II. founded this Hoſpital, and beſtow'd on it his Encloſure of Houſes at *Kenilli*, where he had built their Dwelling, and 20 Livres of *Anjou* yearly, for their Diet and Cloathing, in the Viſcounty of *Roan*, till he ſhould aſſign them Lands, alſo the Meadow of *Kenilli*, and Grazing and Wood in his Foreſt.

King *Richard* I. added, for the Maintenance of the Poor in that Hoſpital 40 Livres of *Anjou* yearly, in the Viſcounty of *Roan*.

V E R N O N

Hospital, in Normandy.

1014 **S**t. Lewis, King of France, built this Hoſpital at *Vernon*, for the Relief of the Poor, reſorting to the ſame, and endow'd it with ſome Lands, and Tithes, and 150 *Paris* Livres per Annum, beſides a certain Allowance of Wine and Wheat; dated 1260.

The next Year, 1261, the ſame King, by another Deed, added Five *Paris* Livres per Annum.

H O L Y G H O S T

Hospital, in the City of Rome.

IT was found by Inquiſition, 20 Edward III. that the Church of *Wrytele* was not oblig'd to any Chantries, Maintaining of Poor, or Sick Perſons, or other Acts of Charity; but only to the Uſe and Maintenance of the Poor and Sick in the Hoſpital at

the Church of St. Mary in *Saxia*, in *Rome*, common-ly call'd the Hoſpital of the Holy Ghoſt, and which is alſo call'd the *Engliſh* Hoſpital, and appointed for the Entertainment of *Engliſh*, as appears by the Charter of King *John*, who gave the ſaid Church of *Wrytele* to the ſaid Hoſpital, for the Maintenance of the Poor and Sick there.

B L A N C L A N D

Abby, in Normandy.

Richard Hay, and his Wife *Maud*, gave to this Monastery of St. Nicholas, at *Blancland*, the Town of *Cambringeſham*, in *Lincolnſhire*, which was confirm'd by his Son *Nicholas*. *Dodo Bardus* gave theſe Monks Four Marks Silver per Annum, out of his Manor of *Folingeham*. *Richard Hay* gave them his Mill at *Welletun*, and a Tenement at *Cotes*.

B E A U P O R T

Abby, in Normandy.

Alan, the Son of Earl *Henry*, gave to the Canons *Premonſtratenſes* of St. Mary at *Beauport*, the Churches of *All Saints* at *Waltham*, of *Beleſby*, of *Hautecloue*, *Ravendale*, *Bernoſesby*, *Briſchelay*, *Harwardeby*, *Alewardeby*, and *Befeby*, all in *Lincolnſhire*; and for Cloathing of the ſaid Canons, all his Town of *West-Ravendale*.

D O M I N I C A N

Nunnery, near Roan.

St. Lewis, King of France, founded this Monastery of *Dominican* Nuns, to whom he gave the Place where their Monastery ſtood, being the Manor of St. *Matthew*, with the old and new Buildings erected by himſelf, and the Garden and other Appurtenances; as alſo 400 Livres *Tournois*, in the Viſcounty of *Roan*, his Chapel of *Glapien*, Fuel, and Grazing in his Foreſt, &c.

R O A N

Cathedral, in Normandy.

THere were given to this Church, in *England*, the Manor of *Cleres*, in *Hampſhire*, by King *Henry* I. the Manor of *Otery* in *Devonſhire*, by Earl *Otho*, before the coming of the *Normans* into *England*, farm'd at 66 Marks; the Manor of *Kilburn*, in *Yorkſhire*, by King *Henry* I, farm'd at 70 Marks; the Chapel of *Tikebull*, by King *John*, when he was Earl, worth 100 Marks. The Charter of King *John*, dated the ſecond Year of his Reign, conferring the Chapel of *Blye*, with all its Appurtenances on the Church of St. Mary at *Roan*, ſays, there belong'd to the ſame, as follows, viz. the Churches of *Haréworth*, *Serleby*, *Marchone*, *Wateley*, *West-Marcham*, *East-Marcham*, *Bridgford*, *Luddeham*, *Gunolveſton*, on all which depended many Chapels, and Parcels of Land.

O o o

I R I S H

IRISH MONASTERIES, Of the Order of St. BENEDICT.

DUDGE.
Vol. 2.
Pag. 1019

St. ANDREW'S

*Priory, in the Territory of Ardes, a
Cell to Lonley Abbey in Normandy.*

John Curcy gave to the Monks of St. Andrew at Stokes ten Carucates of Land, with all their Appurtenances, in the Territory of L'Art, or Maccollogua; as also all the Tithes of his Lordship from the River Darnart to that of Carlingford, excepting the Tithes of the two Castles of Archen and Ontah.

The Abbat and Monks of Lonley Monastery in Normandy, freely granted and made over to Richard, Archbishop of Ardmagh, Primate of all Ireland, and to his Successors, their Cell of St. Andrew at Arde in Ulster, with all their Lands, Tenements, Revenues, &c. in that Province, with the Advowsons of Churches and Chapels.

C O R K E

Nunnery, in the Province of Munster.

¹⁰²⁰ **B**Y Inquisition taken 29 Edw. I. before William Ros, Prior of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, supplying the Place of Lord Chief-Justice, it appear'd not to be any Damage to the King or others, that the King should grant his License to William Barry to give and assign one Carucate of Land, with its Appurtenances, at Cleynboly in Inysmor, and the Advowson of the Church of Dongoroy; and John Barry Lands to the Value of Twenty Pounds at Muscrybothan and Obann; and John Fitz-Gilbert one Carucate and a half of Land at Garrancor, in Obann and Kyllynbeth, and the Advowson of the Church of St. Mary at Karatha, and two Acres of Land at Kylcoan; and Philip Fitz-Robert two Acres of Land at Kylmyde, with the Advowson of the Church of Kylmyde, and two Acres at Kathirlag, with the Advowson of that Church, and two Acres at Chircheton, with the Advowson of that Church, to give, I say, and assign the same to Agnes Hareford, and other Women, to serve God in the Habit of Nuns, in the House of St. John Baptist in St. John's-street in the Suburbs of Cork, for their Sustenance.

D O W N

Monastery, in the Province of Ulster.

John Curcy gave to the Church of St. Werburga at Chester, the Lands of Hurmach, with ten Carucates at Thenet in Chenelternan, upon condition that the Abbat of Chester should find a Prior and Monks of his Order for the Church of St. Patrick at Down, so that the

said Church at Down should remain free from all Subjection to the Church at Chester, by reason of the said ten Carucates.

The Charter of the 41st of Edward the Third recites and confirms all Grants made to this Church, repeating the Deeds of Malachy Bishop of Down, five of John Curcy, and one of Hugh Lacy, Earl of Ulster, containing many Particulars of the Possessions belonging to this Monastery.

G R A N E

Monastery, in the County of Kildare.

Pope Innocent III. by his Bull, dated the tenth Year of his Pontificate, which was of CHRIST 1207, confirm'd to this Nunnery all its Possessions. The Charter of the Ninth of King John also recites and confirms the same.

K Y L C U M I N

Monastery, in the Province of Munster.

ONE Philip of Worcester, being made Constable of Ireland, gave to the Monastery of Glastonbury the Town of Kilcumyn, with the Church thereof, and 100 Carucates of Land free from all Incumbrance, building there a Monastery of Monks in Honor of the Apostles St. Philip and Jacob, and of St. Cumin. One James was sent thither from Glastonbury, with other Monks, and became the first Prior there.

N E D D R U M

*Monastery, a Cell of St. Rega, or
Rees, in Yorkshire.*

IN the Year 1170, the Lord John Curcy subdu'd Ulster, and in 1179 he gave the Land of Neddrum to the Monks of St. Rega of Coupland. In his Deed he says, he gave the said Monks two Parts of an Island called Neddrum, and two Parts of the two in the said Island, and two Parts of all the Benefices there, and all the Church, for them to praise God in it. The other third Part of all above-mention'd he bestow'd on Malachy, Bishop of Down. He gave the Monks some other Lands and all the usual Immunities. Roger Dunnesford, Anno 1194, gave to the Monks at Neddrum the Church of Anelory, with one Carucate of Land, and all other Churches in his Lordship, except that of Dunseford.

Brian

GD. 1. 1024 *Brian Eschalers* gave them one Carucate of Land at *Baliclathan*. *John*, Cardinal of the Title of St. Stephen in *Caelio Monte*, Priest Cardinal, the Pope's Legate Anno 1202, took this Monastery into the Pope's Protection, and by his Legantine Power confirm'd all Donations made to these Monks.

OCYMILD

Priory, in the Province of Leinster.

William de Burgo, gave to *Richard* a Monk of *Glastonbury*, a Town in *Ireland* call'd *Ardimur*, with the Church and all other Appurtenances. He also gave a certain Religious House for his Order, in Honor of God, and the Blessed Virgin *Mary*. The Priory being founded there, the Place was call'd *Ocymild*, and the said *Richard* was the first Prior.

ARKLO

Monastery, a Cell to the Abby of Furnes, in Lancashire.

Theobald Walter, Butler of *Ireland*, gave to the *Cistercian* Monks brought from the Abby of *Furnes*, all his Possessions at *Arklo*, on the South Side of the River, with Salt-pits and the Island of *Arklo*, to found their Abby in, with the Fisheries, and all the *Irish* Men thereon and their Chattels.

BEL-BECK

Abby, a Cell to Furnes Monastery, in England.

THE Charter of the 22d of *Edward III.* sets forth, that *Walter Lacy* granted to the Monks of St. *Laurence*, of *Bel-beck*, all the Lands he had at *Killekerran*, then call'd the Manor of *Bel-beck*, with several other Particulars. And it farther appears, that the Abbat and Monks of *Bel-beck*, gave to the Monastery of *Furnes* in *Lancashire*, their said Manor of *Bel-beck*, and whatsoever else they had in *Ireland*. All which the said King confirm'd, the said Lands having been given to the Monks long before the Publication of the Statute of Mortmain.

1026 King *Edward III.* granted his License to the Monks of *Bel-beck*, to give their said Manor of *Bel-beck* near *Droghedagh*, to the Monks of the Monastery of *Furnes*.

St. MARY of DUNBROTHY,
alias PORT St. MARY,
Monastery, in the County of Wexford,
a Cell to Bildwas in England.

1027 *Hervey de monte Morisco*, Marshal of *Ireland*, gave to the Monks of *Bildwas*, for them to build a

Monastery, the Land of *Ardsthem* and *Crosgormass*, DUGD. and others in his Deed particularly describ'd, with all Vol. 2. that appertain'd to them, and free from all secular Service. The Charter of King *Edward III.* of the 22d Year of his Reign, recites and confirms all the Donations of the said Marshal of *Ireland*.

JERIPONT

Abby, in the Province of Leinster.

John, Lord of *Ireland*, and Earl of *Morton*, confirm'd to the *Cistercian* Monks of *Jeripont*, all Grants of Lands and Tenements made to them before the coming of Earl *Richard* into *Ireland*, and particularly that of *Dumvald*, King of *Offory*, of the Land of *Baleochellan*, and others mention'd in the Charter of that King. Also the Town of *Kell Rudi* given them by *Felix*, Bishop of *Offory*, and all granted them after the coming of the aforeaid Earl *Richard*.

KILLECONIL

Abby, in the Province of Leinster.

THE Charter of the fourth of King *Henry III.* confirms to the *Cistercian* Monks of *Killeconil*, the Donation made to them by *Donald Obryan*, of the Place where their Monastery stood, and all other Possessions mention'd in the said Donor's Deed.

MELLIFONT

Abby, in the Province of Leinster.

THE Charter of the fourth Year of the Reign of King *John*, recites and confirms all Grants made to the Church of St. *Mary* at *Droghedagh*, since the coming of the King his Father into *Ireland*, and before his own coming, and those he gave himself in the Year 1188, being the Farm of *Balmeis Edugans*, and the Lands of *Ibar Tygi* and *Incean*, with several others.

King *Henry III.* by his Charter of the 22d Year of his Reign, confirm'd the Donations of his Grandfather King *Henry II.* and of *Hugh Lacy*, which he repeats in another Charter, dated December 28, without the Year. The Charter of the second of King *Edward III.* recites and confirms all Grants.

NEWRY, alias GREENWOOD

Abby, in the Province of Down.

Maurice Mac Lochlam, King of all *Ireland*, by his Charter made, as he sets forth, by the Advice and Consent of the great Men of *Ulster*, *Ergal* and *Oneach*, viz. *Doncad O Cerbait*, King of all *Ergal*; *Marcad* his Son, King of *Oineth*; *Tricased Erther*; *Colna*, King of *Ulsters*,

DUGD. *Ulsters*, and Donald O Hede, King of Oneac, gave to the Monks of St. Mary, St. Patrick, and St. Benedict, Father and Founder of the Cistercian Order, serving God at Nivorcyntracta, the Land of O Cormaic, on which the Monastery was founded, Atherathin, Enacratha, Cromglean, Caselaragan, Lisinelle, Croa Drumimfornac, Letir, Cortrach, Fedglassain, Tyrmorgonnean, Cimocwil, Nadroman, Cromcaill, Balenatin, Saolcean, Bile, Lisdorca, Caractean and Betheac. He also took the Monks into his own Protection.

ROSGLAS *alias* VALE-ROSE

Abby, in the Province of Ulster.

Dermut O Demesy, King of Ofal, gave to the Monks of Rosglas Lands to build their Monastery at Rosglas, with many others mention'd in his Charter.

St. SAVIOUR'S

Monastery, in the Province of Leinster.

1032 THE Charter of the 57th of King Henry III, recites and confirms the Deed of William Marshal Earl of Pembroke, by which he confirm'd to the Cistercian Monks founded at Dowysbir, all the Possessions and Immunities granted to them by his Father their Founder, with grazing and other Liberties, reserving to himself the Tryal of their Men, that should be guilty of any Crimes.

1033 King Henry afore said, ratify'd the Union made by the General Chapter of the Cistercians of the Abby at Kilkenny, with that of the Vale of St. Saviour, confirming the same to the said Monks of St. Saviour.

TYNTERNE, *alias* DE VOTO

Abby, in the Province of Leinster.

KING John, by Charter dated the third of December, without the Year, confirm'd the last Will and Testament of William Marshal Earl of Pembroke, and particularly that Part of it which related to the fulfilling of his Vow, for building a Monastery of Cistercians in Ireland, and endowing it with thirty Carucates of Land.

St. MARY DE VALLE SALUTIS

Abby, in the Province of Leinster.

THE Charter of King John, without Date, recites and confirms all Donations made to this Abby, and particularly mentions those of King Dermut, before the coming into Ireland of Earl Richard, the Son of Earl Gilibert, the Names and Boundaries whereof are too tedious for this Place.

WOTHENY, *alias* WONEY

Monastery, in the County of Limerick, founded about the Year 1205.

1034 Theobald Walter, Butler of Ireland, the Founder of this Monastery, endow'd it with all the Lands of Wodeny O Flan, in which was the Town of Clonsene, with half the Water of Molkerne, describing the Limits thereof, besides some other Possessions mention'd in his Deed, and the usual Immunities mention'd in other Places.

HOLY CROSS.

Monastery, in the County of Tipperary.

1035 Donald, by the Grace of God, King of Leinster, as I take it, for he calls himself *Lumnicensis Rex*, founded this Monastery, and endow'd it with Lands mention'd in his Charter, as also Mills, Fisheries, &c.

Ballintobber, or St. Patrick's Well

Abby, in the County of Mayo.

1037 Brother Thomas O Ronain, Abbat of the Monastery of the Holy Trinity, of the Town of St. Patrick's Well, of the Order of Canons Regulars of St. Augustine, in the Cantred of Karre, having an ancient Manuscript, much worn with Age, but still legible, desir'd Donate O Riagain, a Publick Notary, to transcribe the same fair, without omitting any thing that had been conferr'd on the said Monastery by Ecclesiastical or Lay Persons, from the Time of Cathol O Conogher, King of Conaught, and first Founder of that Monastery, and Brice Imacin the first Abbat thereof, who, as I found by that old Manuscript, deceas'd at the same Time, and to transcribe all Fees, Revenues, Tithes and Rights whatsoever anciently belonging, and granted to the said Monastery, which he did in the Presence of Thomas the Abbat, Eugenius Donial the Prior; Philip O Ronain, Nephew to the said Abbat, Anno 1416. The afore said King, and Abbat Brice, dy'd in the Year 1224. The Monastery was founded in 1216.

CONNAL

Abby, a Cell to the Monastery of Lanthony in England.

MEYLER Fitz-Henry, a Nobleman of Ireland was the Founder of this Abby, Anno 1202. The Charter of the seventh of King John recites and confirms all Grants made to the same. It was of Canons Regulars.

St.

St. MARY'S

Hospital, near Droghedagh,

1038 WAS founded by *Urfus de Swemle*, without the West Gate of *Droghedagh*, and he endow'd it with all the Lands he had in *Ireland*, for the Maintenance of the wretch, and languishing sick People, and all that should stand in Need of the Charity of the Hospital. The several Parcels are all nam'd in his Deed.

ALL SAINTS

Priory, in the East Part of the City of Dublin.

1039 *Dermot*, King of *Leinster*, gave to his Father Confessor *Edan*, Bishop *Lugdunensis*, for the Canons Regulars, the Lands call'd *Ballidubgail*, with all the Men on the same, free from all Duties. The Charter of King *Henry II.* without Date, recites and confirms all the Possessions of the same.

St. THOMAS the MARTYR'S

Priory, in the City of Dublin.

1037 THE Charter of the fourth of King *Edward III.* recites and confirms all Donations made to this Priory, among which are one Carucate at *Dunoverly*, given by *William Fitz-Audelin*, Sewer to the said King, and his Lieutenant in *Ireland*; the Churches of *Dunelinsablin*, *Rathbouth*, *Domenathmore*, *Grenocks*, *Killegian*, *Magliswine*, *Knockmareck*, *Letherock* and others; and in another Deed the said *Walter Lacy* confirms the Donations of his Tenants.

F E R N E

Monastery, in the County of Wexford, founded about the Year 1158.

Dermat, King of *Leinster*, founded this Monastery for Canons Regulars, and endow'd the same with many Lands, Chapels, and other Possessions, mention'd in his Charter.

St. MARY of KENLIS and
St. COLUMB of MISTIOCK
Monasteries, in the County of Kilkenny.

1401 *Geoffry Fitz-Robert*, Baron of *Kenlis*, came first into *Ireland* with Earl *William Marshal*, and acquir'd the Barony of *Kenlis* in *Offory*, and the Barony of *Elgren*, and *Gren* in *Munster*, and afterwards the said *Geoffry*

founded the House of *Kenlis*, in Honor of *St. Mary*, *DUGN.* by the Advice of the said Earl, confirm'd by *Felix O'Vol. 2.* *Dunstan*, Bishop of *Offory*. And because there were *Pag.* then no *English* Canons Regulars in *Ireland*, the said *Geoffry*, instead of them plac'd four Priests, to perform the Divine Service in the Church of *St. Keran* at *Kenlis*, till he could be furnish'd with some religious Men, and they had their Dwellings about the Church of *St. Keran*. Afterwards the same *Geoffry* went over by Sea to *Bodmin* in *Cornwal*, and carry'd four Canons from that House into *Ireland*. The said *Geoffry* gave to this House seven Carucates of Land in Fee, which with all other Donations of the Faithful, were confirm'd by *Walter Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*. The Charter of the 14th of *Richard II.* recites and confirms all Donations made to *St. Mary* of *Kenlis*.

Long after *Thomas Fitz-Antony* founded the House of *Inistiock*, and desir'd the Prior of *Kenlis*, that Brother *Algar* and *Alured*, might be in the House of *Inistiock*, to reform and instruct the other Canons, and thus *Alured* was made Prior at *Inistiock*, and *Algar*, for the Benefit of both Houses, to procure their Privileges, was sent to the Court of *Rome*, stay'd there long, and was made a Bishop by the Pope in *Lombardy*, so that it appears he was never Prior of *Kenlis*.

St. JOHN EVANGELIST'S

Priory, or Hospital, at Kilkenny.
founded about the Year 1220.

1042 *William Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, gave Lands at the Head of the little Bridge of *Kilkenny*, between the lesser Water and the Road to *Logbmaderban*, to found a Religious House there, in Honor of God and *St. John*, for maintaining of the Poor and Needy. He also gave to the Brothers serving there, all the Parish beyond the Bridge of *Kilkenny* to the Eastward, with the Church Benefices of *Donsert*, and *Logbmaderban*, Tithes of Mills, Fisheries, Orchards and Dove-coats. The said Brothers were also to serve his Chapel of the Castle of *Kilkenny*, and to receive all the Obventions and Offerings of the same, if he were absent, but if present, then the same to belong to his Chaplains. Besides what is here mention'd, he gave other Possessions mention'd in his Foundation Deed.

K L U A Y N A R D

Priory, in the Province of Leinster.

1043 THE Bull of Pope *Celestin III.* dated 1195, recites and confirms all Grants made to this Priory of Canons Regulars, of the Invocation of *St. Mary*, with the usual Privileges and Immunities.

St. JOHN BAPTIST'S

Priory, at Neath in the County of Tipperay.

1044 About the Year 1200, *Theobald Walter*, Butler of *Ireland*, gave to these Canons Regulars 11 Carucates and a half, and 80 Acres of Land in several Places,

DUGD. ces, upon Condition that there should be always at
Vol. 2. least 13 sick Persons maintain'd in the said House,
Pag. each of them to be daily allow'd at least a whole Loaf,
Drink, and a Plate of Meat, and as their Possessions
should increase, so the Number of Canons to be aug-
mented.

FERMOY BRIDGE

Priory, in the Province of Munster.

1045 THE Charter of the 18th of King *Edward I*, recites
the whole Foundation Deed of *Alexander Fitz-*
Hugh, who gave to these *Cistercian* Monks, of the In-
vocation of *St. Mary*, for building of their Monastery
eight Carucates of Land, near the Water of *Avenebeg*,
and all his Land, Wood, Water, Mountain and Pa-
sture, as far as *Glymbride*, towards *Cork*, and five Ca-
rucates of arable Land above *Avenebete*, besides Part
of his Mill, Fishery, and Stone, with all Ecclesiasti-
cal Benefices and the Tithes of his Lordship, and the usual
Liberties and Immunities.

TOBERGLORY

*Priory, in the County of Down, a
Cell to the Monastery of St. Mary
Karleol, in England.*

1046 THE Charter of the twelfth of *Edward II*, confirms
all the Donations made to this Monastery by *John
Curcy* the Founder.

TRITTERNAGH

*Priory, in the County of West-Meath,
founded about the Year 1200.*

Geffry Constantin, founded this Priory, of the In-
vocation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, for Canons
Regulars, in the Territory of *Kilbisky*, and endow'd
it with Lands, Churches, and Liberties mention'd at
large in his Deed.

HOLY TRINITY

Cathedral, in the City of Dublin.

1408 THE Arches or Vaults were made by the *Danes*,
before the coming of *St. Patrick* into *Ireland*, and
then the Church was not built as it now is; wherefore
St. Patrick said Mass in one of the Arches, which
has since been ever call'd *St. Patrick's Arch*. Then
St. Patrick observing the mighty Miracles which God
had shewn him, prophesied and said; After many Years,
a Church will be founded and built here, and God
will be prais'd in it after all the Churches in *Ireland*.

Afterwards came *Sitrius* King of *Dublin*, Son to
Ableb Earl of *Dublin*, and gave to the *Holy Trinity*, and to
Donatus the first Bishop of *Dublin*, a Place to build the
Church of the *Holy Trinity*, where the Arches were
built, with other Lands and Money for that Use. Then
the most Religious Man *Donatus* said, he would to
his utmost comply with the Will and Command of
King *Sitruic*, and by the Grace of God, he built the
Body of the Church, with the two Collateral Struc-
tures, and the Throne for the Crucifix, with the
Chapel of *St. Nicholas* on the North Side, and other
Buildings to the Mind of the Founder. The same Bi-
shop also built the Church of *St. Michael*. Many Years
after came *Laurence*, second Archbishop of *Dublin*,
with other great Men, who built the Choir of the Me-
tropolitan Church, made the Bells and two Chapels,
viz. of *St. Edmund* King and Martyr, call'd the White
Chapel, and of *St. Land*; he also gave the Church of
St. Michael for the Table of the Canons. Other Bi-
shops afterwards added, and enlarg'd the said Church.

The Charter of the 15th of King *John*, confirm'd to
the Archbishop of *Dublin* and his Successors the Bishop-
rick of *Glendefock*, and the Abby of the same Name,
with all their Appurtenances, except the Tenement of
Thomas the Abbat, being half a Cantred to be held by the
said Abbat during his Life of the Archbishop, and then
the same to return to the Archbishop. Excepting three
Knights Fees, which the King kept in his own Hands,
and the Land of *Coillach*, given as a Barony of 20*l.* to be
held by the Service of one Knight; and the Church of *Trin*,
for the making of the same a Prebend in the Church of
St. Patrick, in the Suburbs of *Dublin*. The King there-
fore ordain'd, that the Archbishops of *Dublin* should
have and hold, the Bishoprick and Abby of *Glinderth*,
the Land of *Caillach*, the Church of *Trin*, and a Fair
at *Swerdes*.



SCOTCH MONASTERIES.

COLDINGHAM

Priory, a Cell to the Priory of Durham, in England.

1051 **S**T. Ebba, born of Royal Race, as being Sister to Oswy, King of Northumberland, and Aunt to King Egfrid, despising the Poms of this World, was veil'd a Nun by St. Finan, Bishop of Lindisfarn. Eadan, a Scotish King intending to take her to Wife by Force, she is said to have fled to Coldingham Hill, and to have been there miraculously defended from him during 3 Days, by the swelling of the Stream below. There she led a godly Life, and ended her Days, but whether she founded the Monastery, or it had been there before, is uncertain.

But she built another Nunnery near the River Derwent, with the Assistance of her Brother Oswy, and gave it her own Name of Ebbecestre, which was afterwards destroy'd by the Heathen Danes, Inguar and Ubba.

Holy Ebbe presided in the Monastery of Men and Virgins at Coldingham, both living there under her.

King Edward III, in the first Year of his Reign, took this Priory of Coldingham, as a Cell to Durham, into his own special Protection.

LONDORS

Monastery, on the Borders of Scotland.

1052 **D**avid, Earl of Huntingdon, Brother to the King of Scots, founded an Abby at Londors, of the Order of Kelchoe, in Honor of God, the Holy Virgin Mary, St. Andrew, and all Saints, and endow'd it with the Churches of Londors, Dundee, Fintriche, Inverurin, Durnach, Prame, Radmuriel, Inchmabanin, Culsmuel, and Kelalemund, with their Chapels, Lands, Tithes, and other Appurtenances.

ABERBROTHER

Abby.

William King of Scots, founded this Abby, in Honor of St. Thomas the Martyr, and gave to the Monks, all the Shire of Aberbrothy, and the Church

thereof, with Liberty to build a Borough, having a Port; and keeping a Market every Saturday, and all their Burgers to be free from Tolls, and other Duties. He also gave them several other Lands and Churches, with the usual Immunities of Sac and Soc, as in other Charters of this Nature. This Charter is dated the 25th of February, without any Year.

DRYBRUGGE

Monastery.

Founded by David, King of Scots, for Canons, and endow'd with the Churches of Drybrugge, Lanarke, Pedynane, &c. with all Things appertaining to them, besides several Parcels of Land, and the Privilege of Timber in his Forests.

DUNFERMELING

Monastery, 17 Miles from Edinburgh.

Malcolm, King of Scots, was the Founder, in Honor of the Undivided Trinity, and endow'd it with all the Lands and Towns of Pardusin, Pitnaurch, Pittecorthin, Petactachin, Lavar, Bolgin, the Shire of Kircaladunt, the lesser Innerefc, all the Shire of Fosriffe, and Muselburge, with all Chapels, Tithes, Offerings, and all other appertaining to those Lands, Towns and Shires.

David, King of Scots, confirm'd to this Abby all its Possessions, and added of his own several Possessions and Immunities.

BALMERNICH

Abby, in the County of Fyfe.

Alexander, King of Scots, founded this Abby of Cistercian Monks, and gave them all the Lands of Cultrach and Balmerinach in Fyfe, with their Appurtenances, as also Jetkmure in Angus, and nothing to be requir'd of them for the same, but only their Prayers.

Of the CISTERCIAN Monasteries.

DUGD.
Vol. 2.
Pag. 1057

THE Monastical Life flourish'd in it's Vigour in Scotland, and Monasteries of Monks were to be found in several Places, among the Rocks and deep Vales, praising the Lord in Hymns and Canticles.

St. David, King of Scots, the Son of the Godly Malcolm and the holy Margaret, founded 14 Monasteries, whereof six he gave to the Cistercian Order, viz. Melros or Maylros, on the Marshes and Bank of Tweed; Macklin in Cuninghamsbire; Newboile in Lothian; Kilflos, or Flower-Cell, in Moraveshire; Holme Coltram in Cumberland; Dundreh in Galloway.

Henry, surnamed the Heroick, Prince of Scotland, Son to St. David, founded Haddington, in Lothian.

St. Malcolm, surnam'd the Virgin, Grandson to King David, by his Son Henry, founded Cuper in Angus, Manner in Sterling, and Abermorenochton, afterwards enlarg'd by Queen Emirgard.

William, King of Scots, surnam'd the Lion, Brother to King Malcolm the Chaste, founded Balmerinock in Fife.

Patrick Dumbar, Earl of March, founded Coldstream, on the Marches.

Eufemia, Countess of March, built St. Bothan's Monastery, near Lamermure.

Another Countess of March, whose Name is lost, founded Egles, on the Marches.

The Earl of Fife founded North-Berwick.

William Comin, Earl of Buchan, founded Deer in Brahan.

David Lindsay, Baron of Clemeste, founded the Monastery of Elcho, in Strathern, and went among many other Men of Quality to the Holy War, with St. Lewis King of France.

Sorlinus Maderd, Lord of Kentire, founded there the Monastery of Sandal.

Roland Macdonal, Prince of Galloway, founded there the Abby of Glenluce.

The Lady Devogilla Macdonal, Daughter to Alan, Governor of Britangin, founded the Monastery of Douxneur, near the River Mithe, four Miles from the Town of Dumfries.

John, Lord of Kirconel, founded Halywood. Besides the aforesaid Monasteries of Cistercians, there were some others in Scotland, the Names of whose Founders do not occur.



The End of the Second Volume.